CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION. "WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

VOLUME XIII. No. 24.

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HARTFORD, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1834.

WHOLE No. 648.

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY. PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD

HARTFORD, CONN. UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A COMMITTEE OF THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY ASSOCIATION.

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The great difficulty would be to obtain a general

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the usual terms.

We have reserved the pungent remarks which follow, as published in the New York Baptist Register, tracting from each.

FLATTERING TITLES. Job xxxiii. 21, 22.

sters of the gospel. For myself, I am really at a loss, many times, how to superscribe a letter to a minister of Jesus Christ. Such is the power of custom, and such the fondness of men to be called Rabi, that it needs some moral courage to come out and age in which we live. I do not appear in the Register to give my opinion on this subject, thinking my influence will go far in uprooting long established customs; but to rid my own garments, and discharge my own conscience, it will be sufficient for me to have done this. Entirely fearless of what may be said, I venture on.

In the first place, I would observe, the conferring of the title of D. D. upon ministers of the gospel, is calculated to engender pride in the heart of man .-The best man on earth is not invulnerable here; he is fond of distinction and superiority. It would not have this effect upon Jesus Christ; but this does not prove but that it may upon his ministers. It is of Jesus Christ. It tends to destroy that equality remarks on these topics : which ought to characterize the disciples of our

Again, there is an idea prevalent among men have travelled up the hill of science to some defi-

Christ, whose praise is in the churches, knew it was wicked to accept such a title, because they knew it was absolutely forbidden in the word of God. They knew it was contrary to the injunction of Christ to be called of men rabbi; for they well knew the

meaning of the word. Some of the readers of the Register may recollect that, perhaps a year or two since, Robert Hall's letter to a minister, on this subject, was published. I have not the paper before me, and of course cannot exactly quote his words. He certainly disap proved of the practice, and declared his opinion that the declaration of our Saviour in Matthew xxiii. 8, was a prohibition. The Pharisees loved this distinction; but our Saviour disapproved of it although some modern Pharisees seem to be fond of the appellation. It is well known that Rabbi, among the Hebrews, signified a doctor or master in sacred matters. Its meaning is the same now that it was then. To confer such titles, is to create dignitaries among the disciples of Christ. The Saviour forbids us to call any man master in his kingdom; and although the persons named above, saw fit to treat with civility those who would have conferred such a title of distinction upon them, yet, if I can

contemptuous light. Thus far, Ely Stone; now hear the editor of the

cording to promise, on the subject of titles.

it means the same as Rabbi, and, therefore, comes ed about political affairs at the clubs, talk of an up- a thousandth part of the effect." under the prohibition of the Master-" Be ye not set in the cabinet before the holydays.

aries there. Taking away the consequence the ollege conferring the title of D. D. imparts to it, and there would be nothing inviting about it.

Price, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum. If paid within four months of the time of subscribing, a deduction of he was qualified, at his ordination, to teach people the things of God, doctor or teacher was the appelthis term of distinction, immediately after ordination; the result would be the complete prostration

consent to such a measure. It would come in conflict with the arrogant assumptions of our colleges; the pride of those who prize and enjoy the criminal bauble; the pride of those who are in yearly expectation of the forbidden honor, and the simility of January 31, 1834, and that of February 7th, ex- of those who have confined their aspirings to the honor that comes from God only, and the faithful teaching of the sacred oracles. A general consent on the part of the people to give this term of dis-tinction universally to Christian ministers, would It has for some time been a matter of serious in-quiry what title or address ought to be given to minsed to wear a plume to distinguish them among the multitude, when they saw not a hat without one.

But, says one, this subject is of too little importance to spend so much time about—it is only a name.—Truly it is only a name—a name which oppose the fashionable practices and courtesies of occupies yearly the deliberations of the literati in BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. our colleges; tickles the ambition of hundreds; furnishes the topic of conversation in a thousand circles sharpens the we upons of satire here, and of censure there; elicits commendation from one and envy from another; awakens the grief of the humble, and comes under the frown of the Master. But what matters all this, when custom so delightfully soothes down the disturbed conscience? Hush, be silent!

GREAT BRITAIN.

Separation of Church and State-Division in the Cabinet.

The London correspondent in the Journal of

have travelled up the hill of science to some definite spot—to some fixed grade in classical literature and theological knowledge. The truth is, no such and theological knowledge. The truth is, no such conclusions can fairly be drawn. Ministers that neither understand Latin or Greek, and are no better scholars in biblical literature thanothers, receive such titles.

But how comes this to pass? says an anxious inquirer. The answer is, A. has a good and influential ferical, who, regardless of the simplicity of the gos-friend, who, regardless of the simplicity of the gos-friend. Who, regardless of the simplicity of the gosmen, either Whigs or Tories; if you do you will be sadly disappointed. Those, however, who took an apologies, it does seem so to me. If one man cannot deafening.

> waited upon Lord Althorp, and communicated to dal-and then it will be done with. ate the tories, and are anxious for a junction.

If a distinctive appellation is to be fixed on for those Stanley are the semi-tories who keep the ministry in has been engaged in-and that was, the work of who is their virgin Mary.

tion was given simply as a matter of convenience, ceeding conspicuous in the house of Lords, and in- eyes; and so did hundreds of others. At one time, na is older than that of the Catholics, and the counand not by virtue of academic bestowment. The dulged himself in a disquisition upon the necessity Mr. Knill, wishing to tell us how a sailor did, when terfeiting must have been at Rome, not in China the conduct of the rabbinnical Pharisees. They were perfectly charmed by the honor that came Such an oration may answer all his worldly purpos- with his rough blue sleeve: "and then did the same of paganism than of the purity and simplicity of the from men, while that which came from God, only, es, but the sentiments which he avowed, will do with his left arm over the left eye; and immediately gospel.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE

SOCIETY. And what does such a Doctorate mean? A teacher of divine things. A preacher of the er of divinity or holy things. A preacher of the of Exeter Hall, Strand; several thousand persons and tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Lond Review the newly appointed and tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Lond Review the newly appointed and tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Lond Review the newly appointed and tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Lond Review the newly appointed and the care of a long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Lond Review the newly appointed and the care of a long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Lond Review the newly appointed and the care of a long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Lond Review the newly appointed and the care of a long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them," I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them," I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them," I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them," I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them," I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them," I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them," I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them," I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them," I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them," I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long tell them, "I want £100, or £500 for the Lonferman Long On Wednesday, May 7th, the Annual General president, took the chair. The Report, which was adopted, stated that the society was formed in 1804. Its objects had been promoted in Europe, Asia, Aflation which belonged to him then, as much as at any subsequent period. We would, therefore, venstitutions, of which 3,400 have been formed in Great it of this sort before he left London. Every man is

Its objects nad been promoted in Europe. And the Kev. Andrew Reed, now in America, how any subsequent period. We would, therefore, venstitutions, of which 3,400 have been formed in Great it of this sort before he left London. Every man is

We waring of gold," and this taste seems to be instilled. ture to propose, that all our ministers should receive Britain and Ireland. It had printed and distributed the Scriptures in 121 different languages and dialects,

receipts for the past year, amounted to 83,000l odd; but for the last two preceding years, there had been a deficit of several thousand pounds. The number of Bibles distributed for the past year, was, we believe, 900,000 copies. A liberal subscription was collected at the doors, and after a sitting of some hours, the meeting separated.

From the N. Y. Observer. From our Correspondent.

London, May 7, 1834.

been shown to redress their many and manifold tries-and not unfrequently brandy! I know such shake hands in our hearts." (loud cheers.) grievances. The marriage bill of Lord John Rus- a fact will strike our American people with astonsell,-of him who has ever been the favorite, the ishment. But I believe the practice in England is pet, the darling of the dissenters-him who has in- universal. There is no cure for it but public disduced them to believe he was almost their only cussion, and such a progress of the temperance reforfriend-his bill, his first effort, has proved a shame- mation as will secure the avoidance of the appeardisdain. A deputation from all parts of England, table at Exeter Hall to-day. It ought to be a scan-

But to return to the question of the dissenters.—
We have some doubts whether the spirit of this inhibition would be contravened when the appella
While the meeting was being held in the city of inhibition would be contravened when the appella
Knill was dealing out his facts, and kept wiping his of these religions as the other. The religion of Chi-

and full of holiness, from his heart's core to the surface of the skin. They no more doubt it than that week they will make it up, and bring it to him, nothing doubting. And so he does all over the king-dom. Ask the Rev. Andrew Reed, now in Ameri-

of his operations and success, especially in China.—
It is Mr. Gutzlaff," said my friend, jogging my elwas brought to the native doctor of this place, whose being an excess of 8,400% over that of the last year, bow, as Mr. Abeel went on describing him. He husband, because she had refused to draw water, went on a little further, "It is the Holy Spirit in Mr. Gutzlaff." By and by e, "Who can it be?" It was the BIBLE! I do not mean that Mr. Abeel

delivered nothing but this allegory.

The Rev. William Marsh, clergyman, alias, hurchman, (for a dissenter may not be called a elergyman here, any more than he may have a immorality not merely tolerated, but taught by Hinpell on his chapel,) of Birmingham, a facetious, doo Idolatry, than is furnished by the following good natured man, and very clever withal, rose, near statement from the missionary circle at Nassuck. he end of the meeting, and had not gone far, be-London, May 7, 1834.

Verily the Bible is a good book, that in these exwery prominent dissenting minister of that town, who sat on the opposite side of the platform, and in the others. I was in hopes she might soon be use-Verily the Bible is a good book, that in these exciting and excitable times of the British public, the object of spreading it can produce so holy an atmosphere as that which was breathed in the Exeter Hall to-day. We were there from 11 o'clock to Bible. At last, in a very comical and grateful manage, the time passed, or that I was a spread to receive the appropriate side of the platform, and in the others. I was in hopes she might soon be useful in the school, and thus have an opportunity of gaining a comfortable and honest maintenance. I which (temper) merged all sects in the cause of the Bible. At last, in a very comical and grateful manage, I found that the wretched girl had been married to an ido! that is, dedicated to the service of the platform, and in the others. I was in hopes she might soon be useful in the school, and thus have an opportunity of gaining a comfortable and honest maintenance. I had held out this prospect to her; but a few days ago, I found that the wretched girl had been married to an ido! that is, dedicated to the service of the platform, and in the others. I was in hopes she might soon be useful in the school, and thus have an opportunity of gaining a comfortable and held out this prospect to her; but a few days ago, I found that the wretched girl had been married to an ido! that is, dedicated to the service of the platform, and it is a manner to produce a most pleasant effect—an effect—an effect—an effect—an effect and the school, and thus have an opportunity of gaining a comfortable and held out this prospect to her; but a few days ago, I found that the wretched girl had been married to an ido! that is, dedicated to the service of the material and the control of the meeting. 4, but I knew not that the time passed, or that I was thirsty, or hungry. And yet there was one little thing, not exactly an accident, against which I must record my remonstrance. It is the practice prevalent here on such occasions, of bringing decanters, sparkling with wine, or brandy, or both, and cannel canters, sparkling with wine, or brandy, or both, and cannel canters, sparkling with wine, or brandy, or both, and cannel setting them on the Secretary's table for the use of ved that a Churchman and dissenter, even in these inexorable. It had cost her, she said, five hundred calculated to exalt some above other fellow servants Commerce, under date of May 14, has the following the reader of the report, of the speakers, and of such times of religious discord, could live and work rupees, to devote this victim to the gods; she is now others as are inclined to indulge. In these times, together in Birmingham, without quarrelling. Of their property, and the wages of her iniquity support The meeting to petition Parliament for the separation of Church and State, has been held, and a Again, there is an idea prevaient among men very numerous and highly respectable one it was,— so much needs to be done to arrest its progress, I do pointed to speak. He rose amidst a tumult of chergenerally, that those on whom this title is conferred very numerous and highly respectable one it was,— so much needs to be done to arrest its progress, I do pointed to speak. He rose amidst a tumult of chergenerally, that those on whom this title is conferred very numerous and highly respectable one it was,— so much needs to be done to arrest its progress, I do pointed to speak. He rose amidst a tumult of chergenerally, that those on whom this title is conferred very numerous and highly respectable one it was,— so much needs to be done to arrest its progress, I do pointed to speak. He rose amidst a tumult of chergenerally, that those on whom this title is conferred very numerous and highly respectable one it was,— so much needs to be done to arrest its progress, I do pointed to speak. He rose amidst a tumult of chergenerally, that those on whom this title is conferred very numerous and highly respectable one it was,— so much needs to be done to arrest its progress, I do pointed to speak. He rose amidst a tumult of chergenerally in the chergeneral very numerous and highly respectable one it was,— so much needs to be done to arrest its progress, I do pointed to speak. You must not look among the Speakers for noble- insist, that such an indecency ought not to be tolera- ing, acquitted himself delightfully, and when he re- married to the gods; among us there is no shame

arew Fuller, John Newton, Robert Han, and Hood niram Judson, whose opinious and views have been made known to the public. These ministers of made known to the public. These ministers of plicated and implored, but no attention had been here, which ought to be done away; I mean the lit was Mr. James—in allusion to the custom of our paid to their prayers, and no disposition has ever use of wine by ministers in church and chapel ves Indians, in their public reception of strangers: "We in the patience and perseverance of its toils, in the

From the Hampshire Gazette. CHINA.

ful and contemptible affair. Annoyed, irritated, at ance of evil. I mention it for the very purpose of from the province of Fokien, that he in ends to make things of time their evanescent character, and to the usage they have met with, the great, body of contributing my little influence towards the attain- a voyage on the great river Yang-tse-kiang, thro those of eternity their tremendous duration, to exthe dissenters have made up their minds not to re- ment of a desirable end. I am sure it cannot be de- the whole of Central China, up to the frontiers of clude in the computation of the spirit's worth all ceive the intended boon of the government, but to fended, and that it will not always be endured. I Burmah and Thibet. His faith seems to be much mortal equations, and to admit only the arithmetic remain as they are, and reject the paltry offer with was disgusted at the appearance of the Secretary's greater than a "grain of mustard seed." He says, interior of this large empire will be thrown open .- such testimony, the ties of kindred and country behim this determination. The noble Lord, with his Notwithstanding, however, this has been a glorious The time of national separation is past." He is preusual candor, affected much surprise, and appeared day. The Bible Society of Great Britain never saw paring both scientific and religious works in the Chiexcessively frightened at the idea of a separation of a better one. The Rev. Mr. Knill, of St. Peters- nese language. There are myriads of readers in church and state. The deputation, however, re- burg, whose fame is known to you and your readers | China; the existing worship is a confused mixture | conquest of a kingdom. The last command of the mained with his lordship, until they had convinced as an indefatigable missionary and servant of God- of superstitions, of which individuals receive and ob. ascended Saviour, comes over the heart with an him that they had only expressed the opinion of all and as the author of "A Whole Family in Heaserve just as much as they please. The Chinese the dissenters, and that at any future election, the ven,"-kept us all crying, for about three quarters priests are called bonzes; they are devoted to ce- the perils of sickly climes, of burning suns, of perseministry must not expect any assistance from that of an hour, nobody could tell why; and a friend of libacy, live in convents like the Romish monks, and cruel idolaters, are encountered with joy, This, for a moment, rather staggered the mine says this evening, he believes many are cry- wear long robes with large sleeves. In their worship under the soul supporting promise of "Lo! I am noble lord, but I am fearful it will have but little ef- ing yet, for he saw they had not done when the as- they move in procession round the altar, on which the fect. There is an evident intention of conceding sembly broke up, two or three hours afterwards; and sacred flame is burning, chanting, and bowing tranquillity throughout his touching address, that understand language, at least two of them, viz. Hall nothing; and all reforms that are now to be procuand Newton, considered the subject manufestly in a red, must be by force. The whigs want to concili-I say nobody could tell why, I only mean that the ages, incense, bells, beads, candles, chanting, &c. that the sacrifice was made under the influence of The subject will have much effect upon the cabi- secret of his influence is not very apparent. I said they bear a striking resemblance to the Roman the constraining love of Jesus. He concluded his net, and as I said in my last, there is trouble among them. A great battle has been waging in Downthem. A great battle has been waging in Downthem and as I said in my last, there is trouble among the battle has been waging in Downthem and as I said in my last, there is trouble among the battle has been waging in Downthem and as I said in my last, there is trouble among the battle has been waging in Downthem are the battle has been waging in Downthe deals in nothing but facts—and facts without splendid processions—make pilgrimages to places Titles.—We would add a few lines further, acling street, and deeply do I regret it, the liberals adornment. His language is even very homely.— esteemed holy, have seasons in which it is forbidden appropriately or successfully used : have been defeated. Sir James Graham and Mr. He tells us what he has seen, and heard-what he to cat meat, and worship the "queen of heaven,"

in the gospel ministry, it ought not only to be defi-nite, perfectly so, but descriptive of character; and the country. The Times yesterday had a very furi-but that is not all—that is not the secret." "A Jesuit missionary in China was much hurt at but that is not all—that is not the secret." "Why as scripture terms are rejected, how shall we attain the desideratum?

The appendage of D. D. might meet the difficulty. The article has been copied by radicals and to-

rebuke which the Saviour intended to administer by of Church and State, on the presentation of a peti- his heart was opened by the truth, put up his right Christianity in Europe was paganized in the dark the admonition just mentioned, was against the pride of the human heart, so obviously seen in all as he considered, effective; but by that speech, the the conduct of the rabbinnical Pharisas That the rabbinnical Phar

was utterly disregarded. They loved to receive applause for their estentiations prayers, and the hone to affect his popularity, and render him open applause for their estentiations prayers, and the hone to the hatred of those who have heretofore adored spite of themselves. And such is the manner of Mr. between the hatred of those who have heretofore adored spite of themselves. And such is the manner of Mr. orable appellation of Rabbi gave the leading impulse to their learned pursuits. It was regarded as a high title conferred by the learned of the nation, and as securing to the matter of those who have nerectore adored spile of themselves. And such is the manner of Mr. him. His lordship has declared that it is of the dipulse to their learned pursuits. It was regarded as a high title conferred by the learned of the nation, and he went most elaborately into the subject. But all his lordship's efforts, all the exertions that there should be a State Religion, and he went most elaborately into the subject. But all his lordship's efforts, all the exertions that there should be a State Religion, and he went most elaborately into the subject. But all his lordship's efforts, all the exertions that there should be a State Religion, and he went most elaborately into the subject. But all his lordship's efforts, all the exertions that there should be a State Religion, and he went most elaborately into the subject. But all his lordship's efforts, all the exertions that there should be a State Religion, and he went most elaborately into the subject. But all his lordship's efforts, all the exertions that there should be a State Religion, and the went was placed between two naked sabres crosspeople at large. This placed Rabbi on the same footing then, that D. D. is now. Great men and the ciently gave the former title, and our literary institutions in modern times, confer the latter. Were it given by the people, aside from literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were it given by the people, aside from literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were it given by the people, aside from literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were it given by the people, aside from literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were it given by the people, aside from literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter. Were literary distinctions in modern times, confer the latter with the society of the modern times and the exertions that the exercisons had my crying spell then." Mr. Knill is spending that made every word of it before in my own chapel, and upper houses, had my crying spell then." Mr. Knill is spending that missions in modern times, confer the made, both with the were to made the every word of it before in my own chapel, and the every word of it before in my own chapel, and the every word of it before in my own chapel, and the every wo it given by the people, aside from literary distinc- with her patterns and her mop, was just as effect. They are simple facts, just as they oc- from him and from the person who administered the tion, it would loose much of its fascinating glare. It al as the determination of both whigs and tories will curred, unadorned with any attempts at rhetorical oath, and mingled in a cup of tea, of which both partwould be held in no higher estimation than that of a would be held in no higher estimation than that of a be, in their resolution to support the church of Engteacher in Burmah, the common distinctive appelland, with all its deformity and hideousness. It lation given to brother Judson, and the other mission—must fall.

HINDOSTAN. We make the following extracts from the Lonthe sun shines in a bright and cloudless day. He will go before a poor congregation in Spitalfields, don Missionary Register for March. Mrs. Farrar don Missionary Society," and in the course of a tween, but a little north of Bombay and Amudneg-

made after his own order. Mr. Knill is a prodigy ed into them from their earliest years. I to-day without pretension—a simple, and a good man—ha-asked a little girl who was reading to me about the in 72 of which no part of the Word of God was before printed, and the Society was now engaged in translations into 36 other languages. The Society since its formation had circulated 13,000,000 copies of the bible, or portions of it.

The Society's issues had gradually increased from 50,000 to 500,000 copies annually. The expenditures of the Society since its establishment, penditures of the Society since its establishment, and amounted to unwards of 2,000,000/. The total independence in the society since its establishment, and amounted to unwards of 2,000,000/. The total independence is and success, especially in China.—

Without pretension—a simple, and a good man—and since its man algood man—and alg

while the cruel deed was perpetrated.

Dreadful Depravity of Idolaters. A more awful view can scarcely be given of the

the end of the meeting, and had not gone far, be-fore he contrived to direct the attention of all to a we had a very interesting girl, about 16 years old;

From the N. Y. Bap. Register. DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.

On Monday, (16th inst.) brother William Dean, and his wife, with sister — Gardner, bid us farewell, on their way to embark for Burmah. The preceding evening, they were commended to the Lord by the Baptist church in Broad street, and the limity of its objects, in the strength of its sacrifices, worth of its achievements, and the final glory of its triumph. Brother Dean most happily followed up the address of Dr. Comstock, and presented in himself, and his precious companions beside him, an illustration of the power of that grace which quali-Mr. Gutzlaff, the indefatigable missonary, writes fices the soul to look at things as they are, to give to of faith, as it is summed up in the expiring annun-"God will grant success to this undertaking, and the ciation of Jesus, "It is finished!" In the light of come too feeb!e to hold back the philanthropy which from woe, seems more noble and desirable than the overawing authority, and the perils of the deep, and with you." Brother Dean exhibited a delightful have impressed every intelligent auditor with the

Yes, my native land, I love thee. All thy scenes I love them well. Friends, connections, happy country! Can I bid you all farewell? Can I leave you, Far in heathen lands to dwell ? &c.

The services were interspersed with singing and ty, were it given indiscriminately to all ordained ries, as a proof of some prospect of a break up in the him; and they had no special reason to think he holy church. These priests of the infernal spirit, prayer. The hand of fellowship and farewell was ministers. Its propriety would be disputed, because Cabinet; and the most intelligent and well inform- was more earnest than others, who could not produce wear long loose gowns, exactly resembling those of given by Eld. Kingsford, with the sweet emphasis some of the fathers; they live in temples, like so of Christian affection. Br. Dean completes the My friend, however, is very philosophical, and is many monasteries, and chant in the same manner company of the beloved young men who have gone from the Hamilton Institution; and God grant that they may more than surpass in holy energy and success, those who have gone before them.

> Interesting Fact .- A few years ago, a very worthy laboring man, in this town who had been so unfortunate as to acquire a habit of drinking spirit, becoming convinced of its ruinous tendency, had strength of mind sufficient to form an effectual resolution of future abstinence. At that time he had a wooden box made, with a hole in the lid, and labelled "Rum," into which he every day dropped as much money as he had been accustomed to spend for liquor. The box was never opened till very recently, when on counting the sum, it was found to amount to no less than one hundred and eighty dollars, with a part of which he purchased a good house lot, and the remainder will go towards putting a neat and comfortable new house upon it. Such examples are above all praise. - Salem Gaz.

Varieties .- Human nature is capable of high improvement. By becoming a good Christian, a man will improve his body—for temperance, sobriety, charity, industry, and above all the government of the temper, that calmness which religion produ-ces, is the "health of the countenance."

disappointed, and make the best of what is reported of decorum. her remarks at a similar meeting at Richmond, Va., and published in the Religious Herald, of that city.

With respect to the condition of Burman females,

Mrs. Wade observed: "No language could give a correct conception of respect inferior to the men; and from their birth do not Christians in America greatly sin?" are treated by their parents as slaves. The fathers take their boys about with them, and appear to conmah are treated in some respects better than in Hindoostan. They are suffered to go out when they like, and sit at the table and eat of the same sume to offer her opinion, in their presence, she matter to give place to these conversations, we feel of 'you woman! what do you know?' Female children, as soon as born, are frequently offered to their gods; and smiling little creatures, just begincalculated to interest any one; much more a pa- ferred upon the labors of these self-denying and rent, are carried down to the river, and coaxed along indefatigable soldiers of Emmanuel. in the water until they are some distance in the current, and then pushed down the stream. They sometimes appear to be sensible of their degraded state, and may be frequently seen praying to their gods, that when they pass into another state of being, they may enter into the body of a man.-They believe in the doctrine of transmigration, and that for millions of years they are doomed to a continual whirl of transmigration, unless they should perform a great many devotional acts, and practice | greatest happiness they aspire to. many religious austerities-then they become gods, but by becoming gods, they are annihilated, and any other way than by assisting them in procuring an that after having passed this whir pool of transmigration, as their sacred books term it, they attain the

elicity of annihilation. They believe in a state of future punishment, and have very correct ideas of it, and know that for the at a divine life. sins they commit they will be punished. But in their conduct towards each other, they practice every kind of deception that will give to one the least advantage over others; and husbands and wives, brothers and sisters, parents and children, will stead and lie whenever they have an opportunity. The women are very ignorant, never being taught to read. Though they have public schools for boys

women are totally neglected in this respect." With respect to the state of females after conver sion, Mrs, Wade remarks:

"A change is directly visible-they show an anx iety to be instructed-conduct themselves with propriety in every relation of life, and shew by their behaviour, that the truths of the gospel in which they believe, really influence all their thoughts and feelings. They clothe themselves and children decently and neatly; and in their houses, a complete change takes place; for in their domestic arrangements they are not naturally neat.

A profession of religion on the part of husband or wife, frequently causes a separation, though generally for a short time; for so much affection and such a degree to please is manifested by the convert. that causes the other to return, and in these instan ces, they live happily, and very often it results in the conversion of the other. She mentioned the case of a woman whose husband did not leave her but acted towards her with great cruelty, who consulted Mrs. W. what she should do. She advised her to pray for him, that God would be pleased to convert him also. After praying some time, she again came to Mrs. W. and said she was almost ready to give up, so little success attended her exertion. But she encouraged her, and told her to continue her prayers, for the Lord would certainly answer them in his own good time. She did, and at the end of 9 years, had the happiness of seeing her companion little property, he must conceal it. He cannot enjoy brought from the bondage of Satan into the marvel- it: any pretext, however trivial, is made use of lous light and liberty of the Gospel, and he is a most to impeach a rich man, in order to get his properbright and shining Christian, and though a short time since he professed religion, he is a deacon in the church, and his whole desire seems to be to do ous. Passing through the country, you see scattered good. And nothing can exceed the gratitude of here and there the Bamboo houses, with some appearthis poor woman. Do any of her friends show a lance of cultivation, as a garden, or trees; and would disposition to tire in any good work, she encourages them by adverting to her own case as a signal instance of divine mercy and goodness.

Mrs. Wade has established a female prayer meeting, and they come miles to attend it-and then every convert feels it her duty and great privilege to join in prayer. Mrs. W. says they are happy mo ments, she enjoys them more than any prayer meeting in her native land, for all reserve and fear of others are banished, and they seem indeed to be of one heart and one mind. They manifest the greatest gratitude to the Christians in America, for hav- mah. They speak their own language; which has ing sent to them the bread of life, and on being told never been reduced to writing. They are not idolaters. that perhaps those very persons who had assisted in This is a favorable circumstance; as we have thought sending out the teachers, had children who did not a peculiar curse rested on those who worship idols .profess religion, they voluntarily agreed to pray for They believe in one Eternal God, who created the heard of the revivals among young persons in the been carefully handed down in a song,) they say he United States, she thought eternity alone will dis- gave them a tree of trial, of which men ate; that then close how many have been converted in answer to God gave them over to the devil, whom they have the prayers of the poor Burman females. They are exceedingly active and zealous, in distributing their tracts, reading them, conversing on religion, and in every good work. When three or four meet together, they think it would be a most heinous sin did they consume time in conversing about themselves or their own affairs. No! the affairs of the soul is their sole topic, and much do they enjoy themselves in this Christian communion,

The men frequently will get a little money in advance, perhaps enough to support their families for great that it was deeply affecting to see them. a month, and then devote their time to visiting about the villages, and several miles up the country distributing tracts and preaching the gospel.

"The food of the missionaries is exceedingly poor, consisting of curry and rice. Curry is a sauce composed of heating materials, which they find serviceable to their health. They find that tea and coffee do not agree with them in that warm climate. They occasionally purchase fowls, but they are very poor, though the taste is good. And this is missionaries' food weeks and years, except they should be sick, then they procure, if possible, whatever they claimed, "then we may be dead, and shall never be-They practice self-denial-for knowing the hold it." wants of the poor heathen, they submit to any privation in order to contribute of their little substance and two printers : but what were they, for all Bur. fords any light in determining the sense or force of duced to rebut the inference, that this day commen- for my folly.

they desire. en their rice and curry, the missionary takes his books and will go to some distance to a zayat, which quite a large number will collect, and he explains to them the words of everlasting life, while a time, and explaining as she proceeds until they advantage.

We had hoped that some female who was favored And this is the way they pass their time from Monto hear the address of Mrs. Wade to the ladies of this day morn till Saturday night. On Sunday they have worship in their chapel, and it is a lovely sight city, would have furnished us a sketch, at least, of to see them all so attentive to the preached word some of the facts stated by her. But in this we are and conduct themselves with so much propriety and

O when Christians are apologizing to each other for their fare, and are sitting down to a sumptuously covered table, let them remember the missionaries with their poor subsistence, and ask if, with the to the late war, and our instructions were for the their degradation. They are considered in every their clothing, jewellery, the furniture of their houses (1828,) the number of baptized believers has amounted sal practice, to call the time from midnight to sun-

After the foregoing article was in type, we received and most gladly do we transfer her remarks to the dish with their husband; but should a woman pre- contained in the former article. By excluding other would receive a blow or kick, with an exclamation fully assured that we are affording our pious readers the highest pleasure in our power. And cold indeed, must be the heart that does not beat high with devoning to totter along, and show an intelligence well tion to the cause, when told of the divine success con-

The Burmans have no knowledge of a Supreme Be. ng. They worship an image which is intended to represent Gaudama; a man who existed about five hun. fred years before the Christian era. According to their account, he commenced his austerities at the age of thirty : in consequence of which, in six years he became a god; after that, he lived forty years; and favor in consequence of merit. Annihilation is the

They do not suppose that Gaudama created the though they are liable to sickness, pain and death ; world; or that he can forgive sin, or benefit them in this is the greatest happiness they desire. Yes, nihilation. They believed that he himself endured what the poor Burmans desire most earnestly is, sixteen series of suffering for his sin; that after this

he became a man, and then a God. He was subject, even then, to sickness, pain, and death; all that he could do was to instruct them in the steps by which he had arrived, after millions of years.

The marks of his divinity, they say, are his finger and toes being of equal length; his ears being ex tremely long; and his having a cone on his head, which was occasioned by the rays of glory which issued from it, all of which marks are peculiar to himno other man having them-therefore he must be a

The country abounds with Tigers, Rhinoceroses and large snakes, the bite of which has never been known to be cured. The natives would think it a horrible act, did you put one of these creatures to death. He would say, " perhaps you have killed my father, or mother, or other relative:" as, according to their idea, they are constantly passing round in a "whirlpool of transnigration.'

Although they firm'y believe that for every sin they mmit they will be punished, this belief has no effect to restrain them from lying, or stealing, or any other amoral act. Lying and stealing are not cons disgraceful: but if they can steal without detection, it is rather applauded. Their character is so justly drawn in Romans i., that they have accused the mis sionaries of writing that chapter since they have been among them. Their conscience constantly accuses them for their wickedness, and they dread death and its consequences. Indeed, death is attended with aggravated horror to them. It is dreadful to witness

Those who imagine the heathen to be comparatively innocent, or acting according to the light they have. are mistaken. They are not innocent; they do not act as they know they ought to do : and on this ac count, they are liable to go to hell; not for a space, or for ages, but for eternity.

There is no confidence among them, from the king and the people are his slaves, subject to his command. All the population are alike liable to the rapacity of their cruel rulers; who get no other pay than what they extort from the people; so that if a man has a

The soc al and domestic relation is equally precariis no satisfaction; no kind offices between parents and children, husband and wife; nothing but selfishness; and their connection continues no longer than while it answers a selfish end. They are without natural affection: when sick, they

are neglected, if not descried; and become objects of hatred. This is a faint description of the real condi-

tion of those miserable idolaters. The Kaaens are a distinct nation, inhabiting the mountains in the interior and northern parts of Bur-And Mrs. W. remarked that when she world; and according to their tradition, (which has ever since worshipped, not from love but fear. They say tyat once they had the book of God, but lost it. And the expectation has long existed among them, that God would send it to them again by the white

foreigners. true God? On being answered in the affirmative, they expressed great joy, and said, "now give us the sing the fallacy of the extract he communicates But surely, a fact of this nature them in their language, their disappointment was so vestigation, I would charitably believe must have of being proved by other testimony. In respect to

We could only give them a few Burman tracts: and to be shaken by the arguments employed. these could not be read by any but a very few of their priests, who have learned the Burman language .-These satisfied them in some degree; as they would not consent to return without something to teach them about the Eternal God; " or else," as they said, we shall forget what you have told us."

We promised them that when the benevolent peo would furnish them with the Bible in their own lan-

something wherewith books and tracts may be pur- mah, containing more inhabitants than these United the passages. chased. Their houses are constructed of bamboo, States? What would they be here? and not one of coarsely woven in wicker work, on the four sides, our number could be spared to learn the language of and a piece kild for the floor. This is covered with the Karens. Other missionaries have been since sent matting, and the roofs usually thatched to keep out out; and some are destined to stations among the the rain, and divided into as many apartments as Karens; but it must be a long time before that people get the Scriptures. Still, my dear sisters, we are en. With respect to employment, after they have eat- couraged to hope and to persevere. Your benevolence has received the divine approbation. The greatest obstacles are removed; and in most places to is a large shed, and there he sits until sometimes rected, they can pursue their labors without molestawhich the attention of the missionaries has been dition. We have now gained the confidence of the rian affirms that day and night succeeded each oth- exposed. How far this has been done, others must httle regard I had left for the christian warfare. pecole. No one says we are dishonest; no one ac. er, and the declaration is made in the same terms his wife is employed all day, surrounded by females, to be army of the aliens," was himself, at last, introduced which are employed to describe all the several days yet of some importance—enough, doubtless, to be army of the aliens," was himself, at last, introduced which are employed to describe all the several days. in reading to them from the bible by a sentence at thinks we are seeking our own interest, or ease, or occupied in the work of creation, and yet we are

miles to hear the new teachers; and having obtained tracts, or parts of Scripture, they return to their villages, and calling their neighbors together, they sometimes sit up whole nights, reading and conversing about the new religion. Br. Judson has, by this time, finished his translation of the entire Bible; so that it will soon be printed, and ready for the Barman em-

But eighteen professed the Christian religion, prior wants of the heathen pressing upon them, they can most part suspended, during that period of suffering conscientiously indulge in such luxuries; and in and danger to the missionaries. Since that time, to 400, besides whom, many others have renounced rise evening, or from noon to sunset morning."- vices of my dear and venerated parents, and the their idols, and are enquiring after the truth. The Suppose it is. The enquiry which is pertinent in affectionate solicitude they had expressed for my churches are composed of lovely, consistent Chris- the present case, is not whether the time from mid- welfare. I telt sorry for my past ingratitude, and sider them companions; but towards the female the Christian Gazette, in which is found a report of tians: the hopes, and joys, and conflicts of the Chris | night to sunrise, taken by itself, is usually, or ever, resolved to attend to their admonitions. I real children they are complete tyrants. Wives in Bur- Mrs. Wade's address to the ladies of Philadelphia; tian warfare they experience in like manner with you. If you please, called evening, or from noon to sun- loved them; indeed, I could not possibly do other They entertain the liveliest affection for each other; set morning; but is the term evening in the pas- wise, -their conduct towards me had been all along and evil speaking among the members is unknown. sage under consideration, employed to denote all that so kind and endearing; and now they were at columns of the Secretary, except such parts as are The smallest difference is immediately settled; and time in which darkness prevails, be it longer or distance, all the seeming unkindness of their re previous to the communion, they prepare themselves shorter, during the period indicated by the general bukes, and the severity of their warnings, appeared by close self-examination and prayer, for that solemn term, day ? ordinance.

> As soon as the females are converted, they learn to read; and they would feel condemned if visiting a neighbor, they did not converse on religion.

read and explain it to them.

And we have aimed to have our houses patterns of any application to the question in hand. neatness and order. We have nothing superfluous;

of the mission, and live on four or five dollars per onth. The Karen who is with us, has supported imself and wife, and four children, for two years, at the rate of five dollars a month. It is his desire still, as well as ours, to make every sacrifice for the salvaion of the heathen. Sometimes the native teachers ome to us for a bundle of tracts, to take into the villages around. Before they depart, we all kneel After a time they return, perhaps discouraged; they will undertake, as this writer has done, to found a est decision upon the subject, and expressed infinite will have been derided at one place, and beaten in serious argument upon this distinction. nother, and found none willing to receive their mes-

We then tell them of the sufferings of the Apostles nd of what the Saviour endured for sinners; what tion. he had done for them; and that they must expect per-Soon their zeal will be again enkindled, and their love for the souls of their poor countrymen bemes so strong, that they will set out again on their benevolent errand, to persuade some one, at least, to attend the word of life. They arrest the attention of ome, and return with great joy, bringing inquirers long with them. So we proceed; sometimes depressed, and sometimes encouraged. But the poor native converts, sincere and devoted as they are, have not energy and resolution to go on in the work, without the direction and countenance of the mission-

But we feel willing to prosecute the work to which we have long since devoted ourselves. We look with anxious desire to the Burman shores; and we feel ready to make any sacrifice, and to devote our lives to the poor heathen. We only ask the bare necessaries of life; and can you, my sisters, refuse to lend your aid? Depend on it, we will make the best use f your benevolence; we will economize all in our ower. And oh, may you be able to do something owards furnishing the word of God for those who are egging and beseeching it from you. Believe me, ny dear friends, the forsaking of my kindred and riends never gave me half the pain that I felt when seeing those natives on their knees imploring in vain of us to give them a book that tells of the true God and of Jesus Christ, or even for one leaf that tells of my last spoons, which my father gave me, to help on some little sacrifices? Could you hear those native Christians praying for you and your children, as I are they useful? are they necessary? would they not elp to procure the word of life for the destitute heathen?

Cannot you dispense with some of your luxuries to e'p forward the good work of the Lord? Helpus by our means, and by your prayers, that we may not ave to turn from the tears and entreaties of the poor quests. My tale is a sample statement of facts, my ed. art. Day.) If there be any authority to the context the wine, the singing, and the conversation I had trary, they can doubtless be produced. I know not heard, my mind was thrown into a state of comn vain. I shall soon return to the scene of my trials, of any worthy to be put in competition with those plete disorder; but the night air having cooled my and sufferings, and dangers. I go willingly, and with named. Surely the hasty assumptions and crude temples, and soothed my feelings, the conviction the Lord permit. We shall meet no more in this world, my dear sisters, but let us be alive and diligent in our christian duties. Let us do what we can to Sabbath begin ?" must be answered by showing around—the pure light of the moon, and the serenpenefit our fellow creatures; and when the toils and sorrows of this life are ended, may we rejoice together in a Saviour's smiles.

For the Secretary.

Mr. Editor,-

But when they were told we had none for would have been spared. A thorough, personal in- particular usage of an ancient nation, is susceptible convinced him that the sentiment he opposes is not the ancient customs and usages of the Jews, until

rom Gen. i. 5, and the subsequent parallel passages, the learned authors already quoted. and the evening and the morning were the first day," &c. And how is his purpose accomplished? serting that "it cannot be proved by a solitary pas-In a preceding passage, concerning the names giv- sage of scripture that, that day [the Jewish Sabple in Christian countries would give us the means, we en to light and darkness, light is first named! But bath] ever did commence at sunset.' what similarity is there in the two passages which

time indicated by the expression, "the evening and ing declaration. the morning were the first day," was not the division of day and night as we now have it. What then was it? The author, in the extract before us, oes not undertake to tell what it was. On what uthority, then, does he make his assertion? Because the expression in question was thrice used beforceither the sun or moon was made. Here is surely an unfortunate dilemma. The sacred histobelieve that the division of time commonly designa-

lieve comprehends less than 24 hours. The geologists would prolong these days to some hundreds or of BE housands of years. But this is the first promulgation, it is believed, of the notion, that they comprise shorter space than 24 hours. The manner in which this sentiment is proved, though not equally novel, and especially with this writer, is yet perhaps equally worthy of remark. "It is no less contrary to scripture, says the writer, "than to univer-

Now that such is the fact, who can doubt? That and love, evening, the commencement of the period of dark- But alas, new faces, new scenes, and new cmness, is here put for the entire season; and morning, ployments, gradually banished these impressions Often, as they sit at their spinning wheel, with a the beginning of light, for the whole succeeding petract on their lap, they will beckon to their neighbors as they pass, to come in; and, while they spin, they the argument which the writer draws from the acquainted with several officers, who belonged to the

and we wish that our example in all things may be the usually received interpretation of this passage, i. e. to understand the words, "the evening and the But as the gendlemen present were not disposed to The native teachers are a great assistance to us: morning were the first day," &c., as spoken of ordinary discussion, alone, wind hey are willing to spend all their time in the service many days, comprising the usual period of 24 hours. was introduced, and the conversation enlivened by The difficulties in the way of any other interpreta- an occasional song. I took the side of the Christia tion, appear to me insuperable. As to the differ- army, and argued as well as I could, but being ver ence that may be supposed between the days which | partially acquainted with the subject, and partiali the sun, and those days which followed, my own discount; although, even then, I was not quite satis derable attention to the subject, will utter his opin- ments. ions with much caution. I can hardly suppose he General Pride, I remember, spoke with the great-

cred writings, as well as in all others, and under va- grandeur of its prospects; and, in conclusion, derious circumstances, is not doubted. But are we clared, striking his hand on the table so as to make authorized thence to infer that nothing can be learn- all the glasses ring, that "for one, he would not be ed from the order of arrangement under any circumstances? Clearly to sustain his argument, the cipline, nor be associated with a herd of such fanatiwriter must refer to passages similarly constructed, or subject to similar exigences with the one to be interpreted. If the only point of bearing upon the with his friend, Gen. Pride, and maintained, in a soft, object be, that the order of time is inverted, it insinuating tone of voice, that whatever might be proves simply that under other circumstances this the claims of the Christian army, they certainly occurs. While the point to be proved is, that it expected a great deal more than they would ever occurs under the circumstances of the disputed pas- enjoy—that their system of military tactics was the sage. Now it appears to me that the several pas- most absurd and degrading that could possibly be sages quoted by this writer, fail altogether in their imagined-their discipline unreasonably and excesapplication to the point which it is incumbent on him sively severe—their manners morose, and their ha

Hence, whatever else they may prove, they do future is quite uncertain,-let us take the gifts the not show that the use made of the passage in question is not authorized. I am still unable to see why Horace has it; and I beg therefore to drink your the peculiar form of expression thus repeatedly used health, and the health of all good fellows." is not entitled to some weight in fixing the time when the sabbath anciently began. It will, however, be Scepticism, "the Christian system and prospects borne in mind, that not much stress was laid upon are a dream, ave, and worse than a dream. They this passage in the original article. It was not depend upon nothing but tradition, and are only leemed needful. The argument employed, wheth- effectual in setting the world by the ears. They er scriptural, or not, was certainly very simple. It is chiefly founded upon the fact, which I have supthe new religion. When we had to turn them empty posed generally acknowledged, and undeniable, higher power, after we pass from our present seraway, our hearts bled within us. I have parted with that the Jews in the age of our Lord, and when the vice, it is all downright consense children reduling observance of the Christian sabbath began, uniform- egregious fancy ! The laws of nature are every to the meanest subject. The land belongs to the king, the work; and cannot you, my dear sisters, make | ly commenced their usual day of 24 hours at sunset- thing, and according to these I am determined to ting or evening-that in the absence of any author- live and act." ty to the contrary, the setting apart of a day to "So am I," added Major Sensuality, "let those have done, you would part with many needless arti- religious services, would then be understood of a day take the pleasures of Heaven who cheese to wait cles. Excuse me for being thus plain-my heart is like others, as to the period embraced, as well as in for them. I never saw any good come of refusing pained at seeing so many superfluities. Your expense respect to the time of its commencement and close- present advantages; and can any man suppose that sive looking glasses, and mirrors, and hearth-rugs, and, that, if such was the day when its observance nature gave us instincts and desires that were not began, so it should continue to be, until altered by to be gratified. Away with such egregious non-

> rests was not too hastily assumed, there is some evidence, I think, in the consideration, that Jahn fully and to fight only in the army of "our own merry confirms it. (See Bib. Archæology, § 101.) So like- men." eathen, without having the power to grant their re- wise does Calmet. (See Calmet's Dic'y, Robinson's The party broke up at a late hour, and what with as authority.

when the customary or natural day of 24 hours commenced at the time the Lord's day was instituted. As I passed along, the sound of worship fell upon If the natural day or period of 24 hours, then, began | my ear from the house of one whom I knew to be a with the evening, so should the Lord's day now be- Christian soldier. I stood for a moment to listen, gin. The time of commencing the natural day and di-tinetly heard the words, ' It is matter of regret, I think, that your correspon- and to be settled by proof instead of argument. Mr. I remembered my once happy home, and "the for a reply to the article respecting the commence- ral day," by the mere force of the terms, imports the join. My feet were rivetted to the spot, and in a ment of the Lord's day, instead of employing his division of time for which he contends, whereas the short time, several voices, some of which appeared own thoughts. With his shelves, no one, I trust, time of beginning the day or revolution of the sun, to be young, and others old, joined in singing the will be disposed to find fault. It is resorting to them | manifestly depends on arbitrary usage; and hence | following simple and homely verses: as a substitute for thinking himself, (a practice, it various periods have obtained amongst different mamay be hoped, not very common) of which I com- tions. That the evidence to be derived from script-When they heard of the missionaries, they sent to plain. One would hope, at least, if, instead of lean- ure, as to the practice amongst the Jews, goes to ask if they were those who could tell them about the ing upon another, his own thoughts had been put in support the authorities above given, seems to me

But surely, a fact of this nature respecting the some consideration shall appear more stubborn than Let us turn to the extract. The author first at- those offered by Mr. Copeland, I am content to take empts to avoid the force of the argument drawn as proof the positive and unqualified declarations of

Mr. C. closes his remarks, as here given, by as-

There was no occasion for a specific scriptural My father, my mother, my early home, the dreams guage; that they might hope, in a few years, to have authorizes us to reason from one to the other for the declaration on the subject. Still, the assertion of of boyhood, death, the grave, the rest of the saints it in their possession. "Ah," they mournfully exclaimed, "then we may be dead, and shall never be. passages are conversant about light and darkness. Why, simply, that both which serve to show that the other days of the week ed in the place of despair, were all before me. My The form of expression, however, the construction in commenced at the time given, also prove that the very heart was like to burst-tears of bitter regret But what could we do? we had four printing presses the two cases, had no manner of relation which af- Sabbath commenced then; unless proof can be ad- streamed from my eyes, and I almost cursed myself ced like others. He narrows down the question to The impression produced upon my mind, from He next assumes the position, that the division of the Sabbath, for the purpose of making this sweep- the incident just related, continued for some time;

in noticing the remarks of this writer. Perhaps an to allure me from the path of duty. One of them apology may be thought due, for extending these gave me a book, written with the express view of will only refer to the credit given to the author I read with eagerness, although with a kind of seby the unqualified commendation of your respected cret fear and foreboding of evil. I could not resist to the extract, I thought its unsoundness should be vinced by it, a large inroad was made into any decide. The subject, though not of the greatest, is But this was not all; the commander of "the

correctly settled. When "Delta" shall show that the customary ners were so courteous, his aspect so gentle, his con

fully understand it, and then proceeding to another. Several thousand tracts have been scattered all over ted by the term day, is not intended. What is in / day amongst the Jews begun at a different time from with a claim, so far as I am informed, entirely new. this affords not sufficient ground whence to infer that The period included in these terms, we are to be- the Lord's day originally began at the same period, BETA.

> For the Christian Secretary. THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. EDITED BY A JUNIOR OFFICER. CHAPTER II.

My mind was much affected by the parting adto be lest in the remembrance of their generosity

The discipline of our primitive churches, there, is much more strict than that which you have: Br. Judson designing them to be models for future churches.

The discipline of our primitive churches, there, is much more strict than that which you have: Br. Judson designing them to be models for future churches. One evening, I was invited to the discussion of this point, when my application to the question in hand. Was invited to the discussion of this point, when For myself, I see no justifiable way of escape from General Pride, Colonel Pleasure, Captain Scepticoursed before we are informed of the creation of rather freely of the wine, I soon found my logic at mpression is, that a person who has given any cm- | fied with the conclusiveness of my opponents' argu-

contempt for the low, fanatical fellows, as he called The writer seems equally unfortunate in respect them, of which the Christian army was composed the other scriptures referred to for the purpose of He particularly dwelt upon the dignity of the huullifying the inference drawn from the one in ques- man soul-the nobility of its origin-the strength of That inversions of order often occur in the sa- its faculties-the vast extent of its range, and the

bits forbidding. "Gentlemen," he continued, "the

"I tell you what, my good friends," said Capt.

competent authority.

That the leading fact upon which this argument ed it. I am therefore determined to make the best sense! "To enjoy is to obey," as Pope has express-

enewed zeal and devotion shall enter on the work, if reasonings of Mr. Copeland, will hardly be claimed came upon me that I was infatuated in keeping company with such individuals, and listening to In my judgment, the question, "When does the such conversation. The silence of every thing There remaineth among tany people, is a simple question of fact, a rest for the people of God." My heart smote me. dent "Delta" should have turned to his "shelves," C, indeed seems to suppose that the phrase "natu- voice of devotion," in which I was accustomed to

> How sweet the rest which Jesus gives, Beyond the storms of time; How calm, how pure their bliss, who dwell

Above earth's dreary clime. Then, shall we mourn our kindred gone To that bright land on high, Where farewells are a sound unknown, And tearless beams the eye?

Oh no! this earth is dark and drear-Fast, fast our moments run: But yonder—youder beam the rays, Of an eternal Sun!

God of our fathers—to thy hand,'
Our souls we would commend,
O wast them—wast them to the place,
Where pleasures never end,

A thousand thoughts now crowded into my mind.

but I had not resolution enough to give up the so-It cannot be necessary, I think, to proceed further ciety of my companions, who did all in their power emarks thus far. On this subject, Mr. Editor, I refuting the claims of the Christian warfare. This orrespondent. On account of the currency thus given the attraction of its style; and although not con-

to me. Disguised as "an angel of light," his man-

on my guard, as avoid it. Neith ded attack upon He rather affec an occasional time, however, acter of his own ing, and elevate fulness and open quently dwelt and the brillia ventured a hint Captain of the C ty, and the m upon those who hand, he dwelt generosity of 1 perhaps, in exa prominent po had done, and He spoke in ter dominions-the happy prospects vassals. Above through the cra traduced, and th represented. 11 for me-affect t a generous allo cation, and the would insinuate attain to honor day, when he ca tained from my vised me to sell ground of its har at his solicitatio a heap of lumb part of my furn sory to say, I course of time, greatest friend Gormaund, a p of very extensi his wife, Lady L Vanity, old Ger half pay officer. Nor did he fail the card-table, places of fashio soldiers of his a all their meeting

versation so bev particular, so ki

filled with ac

his society as n

ever alluded to

of joining it, o

This would

and christian to are encouraged to countries, the cais making a grad Society, that of t tons of Switzerla conciliating sugg sion permit their cause is evident! The Directors of tion of the christ friends of man an fully notice them heart to believe. the governments ced to adopt son of adjusting all seems to call up experiment of res Congress of the fairly tried. Thi Societies may un

The Directors

would continue

To promote th such societies, it to be called "the will be edited by of the West chu terly, each numb ges. The price year, payable on

Hartford, June The first numb

CHRISTI HARTI

DEATH OF CELL of divine provid newed evidence, gether vanity. M readily to the gray hedge. When dis tus Casar, Buona ington, it finds the to operate, as whe merged in obscure. the blood flowing i the wealthy, the excess, as that of s Cancer or Croup, mach of Napoleon Washington, are though they were the instrument of pours contempt ; the shoulder of lor his golden epaulet heart, as if he hi that groped the ded

upon princes. We are led to th death of lord Teig commencement, th reign Bible Society great benefactor of They both died in ed as benefactors of

kind, high and low

it is the Lord Jelio

It should not be of these great men vastly different. suit adopted by eac tensively known a as different as the gious liberty, mere ly styled in Scrip God."

To promote the salvation of souls,) nt time from begin, that to infer that ame period. and thanks BETA

parting ad. s, and the ed for my titude, and . I really y do othern all along were at a f their re , appeared

ER.

generosity d new emmpressions gotten, and ning to me re. I got iged to the persuaded itely supeint, when in Sceptiparty.sposed to one, wine livened by Christian eing very partaking logic at a Juite satisnts' argu-

the greated infinite he called composed. trength of , and the usion, des to make uld not be noble disch fanaticoincided , in a soft, might be certainly

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nd excestheir haied. "the gifts the ink your uid Capt. prospects. They are only . They und as to ount by a ceent ser-

let those to wait refusing pose that were not ous nonthe best ssociates, n merry hat with on I had of comoled my

ire every

onviction keeping ening to y thing ie serennd guilt. fell upon v to be a o listen, maineth note me. d "the omed to nd in a ppeared ging the

v mind. dreams saints . My regre myself l, from time;

the sopower f them iew of This of set resist ot conto any f"the oduced s man-

his con

filled with admiration of him, and began to cultivate his society as much as possible. At first, he hardly ever alluded to his army, nor made me any proposals of joining it, or of engaging in any kind of service. This would have, permaps, startled me, and put me on my guard, and therefore, he was wise enough to avoid it. Neither did he make any open and decided attack upon the Christian army, or its officers. He rather affected to pity them, and expressed only an occasional doubt of their claims. In course of time, however, he ventured upon extolling the character of his own army-the generosity, noble bearing, and elevated spirit of his officers, and the faithfulness and open heartedness of his men. He fieand the brilliant prospects that lay before them; ventured a hint at the changeable character of the hand, he dwelt with great complacency upon the Jesus Christ. generosity of his own character; not asserting it, perhaps, in express terms, but placing the subject in a prominent point of view, by descanting on what he had done, and what he intended to do for his friends. represented. He would then express a great regard bosoms. attain to honor and wealth in his kingdom. One or 30 years since, he was chosen President of the B. day, when he called, seeing the sword which I obtained from my father, lying upon the table, he ad-

CIRCULAR.

greatest friends, among whom were, Sir Gregory

of very extensive property and profuse habits, with

his wife, Lady Lust, Admiral Drunkenness, Lady

Vanity, old General Indolence, Major Discontent,

Nor did he fail to take me to the opera, the theatre,

the card-table, the assembly, the turf, and other

places of fashionable resort, where the officers and

soldiers of his army are accustomed to hold almost

The Directors of the Connecticut Peace Society would continue their appeal to every philanthropist and christian to sustain them in their labors. They are encouraged to hope, that in our own and other is not decisive, ask why the foul blot of millions in the good of souls. countries, the cause of permanent and universal Peace is making a gradual and sure progress. One Peace Society, that of Geneva, has of late rescued the Can. tion, if it be not disregarding in so far at least, the tons of Switzerland from a civil war by its timely and moral precepts and sanctions of the Bible ? So then the governments of the earth may, ere long, be indu- when they meet in glory the souls rescued from sin spond a hearty approval: ced to adopt some mode of arbitration, as the means and perdition by their pious labors. of adjusting all international disputes. Providence seems to call upon our government to take the lead experiment of respectful and extensive petitions to the Societies may undertake to carry into effect.

such societies, it is proposed to publish a periodical inoffensive manner, and was listened to with apparent To promote this and the other kindred objects of to be called "the American Advocate of Peace." It interest. It is hoped, by very many, that Mr. S. will will be edited by the Rev. C. S. Henry, junior pastor be able to return to this place, and favor the commuof the West church in Hartford, and published quar- nity with more definite views of what he deems the terly, each number to contain at least 48 octavo pages. The price to subscribers will be one dollar a year, payable on the delivery of the first number. WM. WATSON, Agent.

Hartford, June 28, 1834. The first number is just published.

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, JUNE 28, 1834.

newed evidence, that man at his best estate, is alto- Wallingford; Sermon by Rev. G. F. Davis, of Hart- my, without clothing or arms, was with difficulty hedge. When disease attacks an Alexander, Augustus Cassar, Buonaparte, George IV., or George Washtus Cassar, Buonaparte, George Washtus Cassar, Buonapa ington, it finds the same perishable elements on which vey, of Meriden; Concluding prayer, by Rev. G. B. sel myself, and he did so. The sensation produced to operate, as when it fixes upon the frame of a rustic, Atwell, of Middletown. merged in obscure poverty. Be that disease a fever, Washington, are as easily invaded and conquered, as guilty conscience. The letter is without date. though they were individuals of humblest caste, If Sir,-It is with pain that I have to disclose to you the instrument of death is a musket ball, it as readily that I once had occasion to purchase a comb of you, the shoulder of lord Nelson, penetrating the centre of his golden epaulette, and carrying a part of it to his heart, as if he had been the veriest powder-monkey shall enclose a one dollar bill, and hope you will active command of 2000 men, whom he clothed and that groped the deck. And so of all the rest of man. cept it without further comment. kind, high and low, rich and poor, prince and peasant: upon princes.

commencement, the President of the British and Fo. Shubael Tripp, Moderator-A. Wilson, Clerk. reign Bible Society, and the more recent death of a Amongst other objects to which attention was digreat benefactor of our country, Gen. La Fayette, rected, the formation of a Baptist S. School Union, for sing invitations he was induced to revisit this country They both died in a good old age, and both are mourn- the State of Maine, was resolved upon. It appears for the third time. He visited the principal cities, ed as benefactors of the world.

of these great men of the earth, rested on foundations cerns, with a view to the separate action of each de- each state, to take leave of him in behalf of the counvastly different. The mode of life, and objects of pursuit adopted by each, and by which each became extensively known and admired in many nations, were as different as the comparative value of civil and religious liberty, merely, and that which is emphatical. also adopted as their own, a resolution of the Kennely styled in Scripture, "the liberty of the sons of beck Association in favor of Emancipation, and de-

head of armies, or gracing a senate, he every where, to secure a return.

quently dwelt upon the pleasures they now enjoyed, to the natural and civil rights and happiness of man. rally quite favorable. The number of churches is 28; affairs, devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. Af. never heard of his saying any thing directly, either baptisms, 196. Captain of the Christian army-his extreme pover- for or against that religion of the heart inculcated in ty, and the miserable wages he bestowed, even upon those who were his favorites. On the other the Bible; neither the God of the Bible, nor his son

And yet we have never heard of a breath of reproach cast upon him, for want of inflexible moral integrity The superstructure of his fame rests wholly upon ben-He spoke in terms of enthusiasm of the extent of his efits of a civil and temporal nature, derived to men by He spoke in terms of enthusiasm of the extent of his draw of a civil and temporar nature, derived to men by dominions—the magnificence of his court, and the his love of rational liberty, just and liberal government to take his seat as a member of the chamber of of Col. Peter C. Turner. happy prospects which lay before the meanest of his ment, and his straight forward course of sacrifices vassals. Above all, he stoutly maintained, that, and sufferings, to secure these objects. These, and rants, his character had been slandered, his actions these only, have immortalized the name of La- covetous, evil-surmising soul, why you hoard your traduced, and the fate of himself and his friends mis- fayette, and embalmed his memory in millions of gains, to be squandered by heirs, you know not who.

would insinuate, that by giving them up, I might friend of liberty, we only know of him, that some 25 the world. and F. Bible Society, then first organized, and remain" vised me to sell it; but this I refused to do, on the ed in that office till he was removed by death. By a ground of its having been the gift of my father; but faithful discharge of his arduous duties, he has become By will, I had left the same sum to the Society; reat his solicitation, Lagreed to throw it aside amongst known to millions in countries far distant from his collecting one tenth would go for the legacy duty a heap of fumber, as unworthy of being seen as a own, and his memory is embalmed as a benefactor induces me to send it as a gift. St. Matthew reidolatry, from the chains of sin and ignorance, and sort, I do not sign my name. Gormaund, a purveyor in his army, and a person bringing them into God's marvellous light, to the holiness, and to a sure prospect of reigning in glory merly edited by the Rev. E. W. Freeman, comes to half pay officer, and his friend, Mrs. Ennui. Nor forever and ever.

slavery rests upon the otherwise fair front of our na-

fairly tried. This is one practical thing that Peace this week, a lecture on Slavery. The lecture was enbest and most christianlike manner of discharging the duties which, as citizens of a free country, we owe to more than two millions of our race who are now in bondage, under the stripes and stars of the United

ORDINATION.

DEATH OF CELEBRATI D MEN.—The passing events tions of Scripture, by Rev. John Cookson, of Middle-Charleston, S. C. April 25, 1777. The state of the Charleston, S. C. April 25, 1777. The state of the Toulon. It appears that three of the guns of the friends of the charleston, S. C. April 25, 1777. of divine providence, afford to observing minds re- town; Introductory prayer, by Rev. S. Shailor, of country at that time was most gloomy; a feeble argether vanity. Men of great fame on earth, come as ford, from 2 Tim. iv. 5-" Do the work of an evange. kept together before a victorious enemy, the governreadily to the grave, as does the beggar from under the hedge. When disease attacks an Alexander, August 181; Ordaining prayer, by Rev. H. Stanwood, of can agents in Paris were actually obliged to confess

the blood flowing in the veins and arteries of the noble, Power of Conscience. The following anonymous nations in Europe. the wealthy, the sons of famo, is as easily heated to letter was received long since, by the person who the offer of a command in the continental army, but cxcess, as that of an unknown recluse. Be it Dropsy, cannot communicate it, hoping it may furnish a salutation of the U. S.—A little boat, call—but declined it, raised and equipped a body of men at his own expense, and he entered the service as a volun.

Circumnavigation of the U. S.—A little boat, call—but declined it, raised and equipped a body of men at his own expense, and he entered the service as a volun.

Circumnavigation of the U. S.—A little boat, call—but declined it, raised and equipped a body of men at his own expense, and he entered the service as a volun.

Circumnavigation of the U. S.—A little boat, call—but declined it, raised and equipped a body of men at his own expense, and he entered the service as a volun. Cancer or Croup, the chest of George IV., the ttomach of Napoleon Buonaparte, or throat of George
whom they may have defrauded, and thus unburden a mach of Napoleon Buonaparte, or throat of George whom they may have defrauded, and thus unburden a

pours contempt upon the symbol of authority on and while looking them over, I had the misfortune to the shoulder of lord Nelson, penetrating the centre of break a tooth from one of them, and I secreted it; and

that this measure is the result of amicable deliberation and was every where received with the greatest enthu-It should not be forgotten, however, that the fame with the Me. S. S. Uuion, which is closing up its con. nomination in the State. This is as it should be ._ try, and to assure him of the regard of our citizens for Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all naprecating the sin of slavery. It was resolved that the

versation so bewitching, and his attentions to me in Frenchman early threw himself into the vortex of The thought of appointing a day so remote as seven own, and never afterwards resumed it. The constiversation so bewitching, and his attentions to me in prenchman early three minister into the particular, so kind and engaging, that I was quite civil strife, in America, and upon the tented battle months hence, for this purpose, strikes us very unfallow the wishes, which being adopted, he swore fidelity to field, far from country and friends, endured toils, ex- vorably. Why not attend to it as soon as general no- the constitution, and retired to his estates; peremppended large sums of money, braved death, and aided tice could be given to the churches? Perhaps it may torily declining the office of constable of France. in planting one of the fairest republics on earth. Nor was he afterward less fearless, less firm in purpose, or less consistent in his codesyars to reduce to order and necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous Society, and it may then be necessary to pray for its continuous society. less consistent in his endeavors to reduce to order and necessary to pray for its continuance. Such long de- was accused of treason, and burnt in effigy. Subseconsistency, the chaotic elements of revolution in his layed days of prayer, always bear upon the face of them | quently he was captured by an Austrian patrole, and dale own country. In every emergency of a long life, an unfavorable aspect. Were it necessary to send to detained prisoner, suffering great hardships for five detained prisoner, suffering great hardships for five Burnham, daughter of Judge chequered by strange and unlooked-for vicissitudes, as Constantinople, for the leave of the Grand Seignior, years. Washington wrote directly to the Emperor of well when incarcerated in a dungeon, as when at the to observe the day, ample time is given by this delay, Austria for his release, but without effect. On his re-

LIBERAL DONATION.

received the following letter, accompanying the sum pointed to consult with the ministers. Of this depumentioned. How contemptible, in his own esteem, appointment of a committee to demand the abdication grating teeth exclaims, I shall charge my chil.

poleon sent in his abdication next morning.

In 1818, Lafayette was again called from his retiremen they are who spend the money for Bibles and Deputies, where he continued to maintain his consti-Missions. Poor souls! read this, and then ask your tu ional principles. Read this, and ask yourself how much covetousness for me -affect to pity, and at the same time, to make Far different is the fame of lord Teignmouth. Sur. you must practice, -how many ninepences your chil-

London, March 1, 1834.

"Gentlemen-Enclosed is one thousand pounds, [\$4,444 44,] which I request you will appropriate o the uses of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

us this week diminished one half in size, and printed It seems almost impossible to do justice to the com- in quarto form, at one dollar a year, in advance. Mr. we might add Wilberforce) either in their present or with the cares of the paper, to give himself wholly to all their meetings, whether for business or pleas- future effects. He who gives the Bible, gives that the service of the large and flourishing church and without which, morality is an empty sound,-a mere congregation of which he is pastor. Published by ignis fatuus, devoid of sanctions and restraints: and Alfred Gilman. The diminution of its size (which it without the morality of the Bible, if any one thinks appears was done to accommodate the poorer class of civil liberty a blessing, let France, convulsed to the readers) will not, we trust, diminish the usefulness of America. centre as she is, decide the question. If her answer the Evangelist. May it long live, and be blessed to

PUBLIC HONORS TO THE MEMORY OF LAFAYETTE

conciliating suggestions. Other facts, did the occa- the fame of mere statesmen is for a season only, while The President of the United States has issued a

" In ordering homage to be paid to the memory of one so eminent in the field, so wise in council, so enin the accomplishment of this great object. Let the experiment of respectful and extensive positions to the United States on this subject, be ard, delivered in this city, on Tuesday evening of known in both hemispheres, the President feels assured that he anticipates the sentiments, not of the uron the 9th inst. there were peaches in market, for a noon of each of said days.

RUFUS RIDER, tirely characterized by his usual tender, persuasive, and may only, but of the whole American peo. second time this season.

the deceased, to a joint committee of 24 members, (one

From the Encyclopedia Americana. BIOGRAPHY OF GEN. LAFAYETTE.

1757, was educated in Paris, at an early age was appointed an officer in the guards of honor, and at 17, place. was married to the grand daughter of the Duke de in this country by his arrival, was very great; it en.

won his full affection and confidence. He was ap- river through the lakes. pointed Major General in July, and in September was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. In 1778, he eminent services, embarked at Boston, in January 80 years. the command of 2000 men, whom he clothed and equipped at his own expense. His force marched to it is the Lord Jehovah, who alone poureth contempt | York Association, (Me.) - The anniversary of this on credit, to supply the wants of his troops, his res-Virginia in 1780, raising 2,000 guineas at Baltimore, Association, (says Zion's Advocate) was held at Bux. cue of Richmond, his long trial of Generalship with of their pupils were in the habit of drinking morning We are led to this train of thought, by the recent ton, on the 10th and 11th inst. Introductory sermon cape him;" the siege of Yorktown, and the storming Cornwallis, who boasted that "the boy could not es- drams .- S. S. Jour. death of lord Teignmouth, who has been from its by Rev. Issac Merriam, from Rom iii. 24 and 25 .- of the redoubt, are proofs of his devotion to the cause

of American Independence. After the leading events of the war, Lafayette restasm and delight. Previous to his return, Congress appointed a deputation consisting of one member from for 30,366 children.-ib.

his honor and prosperity. On his arrival in France, he was zealously engage! To promote the former, (without reference to the alvation of souls,) the illustrious and noble young Monday in January next, as a day of prayer to God. salvation of souls,) the illustrious and noble young Monday in January next, as a day of prayer to God. | In 1790, he supported the motion of souls, tithes of nobility, from which period he renounced his

carried with great secreey to Olmutz, where he was lease in 1797, he declined the dignity of Senator offer. ed him by Bonaparte, gave his vote against the consuland under all circumstances, proved himself a friend The account of the state of the churches, is gene-Yet in all these vicissitudes and cares, we have ordained ministers, 22; licentiates, 2; members 2,303; ter the return of Napoleon to the throne, in 1815, La. Daniel P. Hopkins, of the firm of Hopkins & Ward, fayette was strongly urged to accept the peerage; he of this city, aged 41. declined, but accepted the place of representative, to which the votes of his fellow citizens called him. During the troubles which subsequently took place, a The British and Foreign Bible society, recently committee of five members from each house was ap. tation, Lafayette was a member, and he moved the must that man feel, who with clenched fist, and of the Emperor. The motion was then put, but Na-

In 1824, at the request of the President, and the urgent request of hundreds of our people, he was induced to pay a fourth visit to the United States. He landed at New York and was received with a general burst of delight. He was proclaimed by the popular Far different is the fame of lord Teignmouth. Sura generous allowance for the prejudices of my education, and the scruples of my conscience; whilst he
cation, and the scruples of my conscience; whilst he
cation, and the scruples of my conscience; whilst he
cation, and the scruples of the prejudices of the unit of the conscience was every where the signal for festivals and rejoicing.
The different is the fame of lord Teignmouth. Surdren must withhold to arrest the work of enlightening was every where the signal for festivals and rejoicing.
The passed through 24 States of the Union, in a sort voice, "the Guest of the nation," and his presence of triumphal procession, in which all parties joined to do him honor. On quitting our shores, he took leave of the four ex Presidents of the U. S, and received the farewell of the President in the name of the nation. He sailed for France in an American frigate, named, in compliment to him, the Brandywine.

During the Revolution in France, of July, 1830, Lafayette was appointed General in chief of the Napart of my furniture. Here it was lost, and, I am sory to say, has never been recovered. In the course of time, also, he introduced me to some of his souls from gross darkness, from the cruelties of pagan tablished throughout the country, after the termination of the struggle, he was appointed their commander in chief, and his activity in this post was admirable. Ciation will hold its quarterly meeting at Tolland, on liberty of the sons of God, to the love and practice of Lowell. Evangelist.—This excellent paper, for- In August he was made Marshall of France, but his Tuesday, the 8th of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Serprinciples being too much on the republican order to meet the views of the king, he resigned in December following. From that period, until his decease, he was an active member of the Chamber of Deputies, in parative utility of the labors of these two men (and F. the former Editor, has relinquished his connection which he successively distinguished himself by his de votion to republican principles.

Throughout the whole course of his life, this veneable patriot seems not to have wavered in any particular, from the support of republican principles. In make him a life member of the Connecticut Baptist his youth, at an age in which the principles of most | Education Society. May others go and do likewise. individuals are not formed, he left the splendor of a court residence, to fight the almost hopeless cause of

He encountered many dangers, made heavy sacrifices, and persevered in his exertions, until he saw our country independent. On his return to France, he admit, he endeavored to put them in practice. The o'clock, P. M. world has seen few such men as Lafayette. In his private character he was amiable and conciliating, in sion permit their statement, would show that this cause is evidently gaining ground in christendom.

The Directors of the C. P. S. wish to call the attention of the christian philanthropist embraces all directing that the same honor be rendered on this occurring that the same honor because tion of the christian public to these facts. For if the farthest ages of eternity. Such is the fame of Teign. casion, as upon the death of Washington. The Prefriends of man and of the Redeemer would be t carefully notice them, they would no longer be slow of heart to believe. There is great reason to hope that respected.

Domestic News.

ITEMS.

Early Peaches .- The Savannah Georgian says, that

A German, in New York, undertook, for a bet of Congress has also referred the consideration of the \$500, to run 12 miles in eighty minutes. He accommanner of testifying their affection for the virtues of plished the task, without apparent fatigue, in 77 min-

from a State) in the House of Representatives, and 13 in the Senate.

The Newport Mercury completed its 76th year, on Saturday, the 14th. It was originally started on June 12, 1758, by James, the elder brother of Dr. Frank. lin. The latter was a constant contributor to its Willington, in said district, an insolvent debtor, here-

It is said, that one of the Poles who lately removed He was born at Chavagnac, Auverne, Sept. 6th, to Albany, a man of handsome appearance and com. their claims against said estate; and that we will manding figure, has married a rich beauty of that attend to the duties of our said appointment at the

On Thursday last, the Rev. Chandler Curtiss was Noailles. At 19, strongly imbued with a love of Lib. a message was transmitted to Congress, yesterday, by The National Intelligencer of Tuesday week, says of said days. ordained at Meriden, as an Evangelist. Select por. erty, and deprecating the inactive life he led at court, the President of the United States, communicating official information of the unfortunate accident at gate United States had been inadvertently left shotted, all of which were discharged during the salute, and most of them directly into the French ship of the line, Suffren, by which two men were killed and two wounded. The President recommends to Congress,

The British government have decided, it seems, to couraged the almost disheartened people to hope for break up its whole naval establishment on the interior succor and sympathy from one of the most powerful Canadian waters, and notice is given of the sale of all the naval stores, &c., at Montreal, on the 12th inst.

Among the deaths at Charleston, we notice that of was employed in Pennsylvania and in Rhode Island, the venerable Solomon Legare, one of the hardest and after receiving the thanks of the country for his fighters in the army of the revolution, at the age of

A negro man named Robert Taney, the property of Robert M. Genning, Esq., while swimming from Fort Johnson to a barge in the river, at Charleston, was devoured by a shark.

The report of the Richmond Infant-school society states that it was discovered that a great proportion

The British House of Commons have made another grant of nearly ninety thousand dollars, for the purpose of aiding private subscriptions in the erection of chool houses in England and Wales, to the 31st of March next.

It was shown, that by the first grant of an equal sum, an expenditure of more than \$210,000 had been insured, and permanent means of instruction provided

We learn that complaints were made yesterday morning before the Police Court, against several individuals, belonging to this city, for keeping and seiltions—entangling alliances with none." Spirited re- in endeavoring to mitigate the condition of the Prot- of the most obscene and disgusting description. A solutions upon ordinary topics were adopted. They estants of that country, and to effect the abolition of large collection of prints, boxes, &c., to the amount slavery. He took a leading part in all the political of 1100 were seized by an officer with the individual measures of France, was elected a member of the national assembly, and commander in chief of the national guards of Paris; by his exertions, he saved the nize for his appearance at the next term of the Municipal Grant of the Muni

MARRIED.

At Middletown, Westfield Society, on the 18th inst. Ripley, of this city, to Miss Mariette Todd, of Hins-

At Cornwall, by Rev. Mr. Smith, Rev. John C.

DIED.

At New York, on the 25th inst., suddenly, Mr.

In this city, Miss Charlotte Chalker aged 17. In this town, Mrs. Elizabeth Church, relict of Mr. Timothy Church, aged 96. In this town, Mr. Richard Wadsworth, aged 36.

At Norwich, Gen. Ebenezer Huntington, aged 80 years. Gen. H. occupied a distinguished post in the army of the Revolution, and for his many virtues, as an officer and a citizen, was highly venerated by all

who knew him.
At New London, Mrs. Mary Turner, aged 30, wife

NOTICE.

By request of the Connecticut Peace Society, the Rev. Mr. Vanarsdalen will preach a sermon on the subject of War, in the South Church, on Sunday evening, June 29, at a quarter before 8 o'clock. A collection will be taken up to aid the society in its operations. The public are invited to attend.

NOTICE.

THE Youth's Tolland County Temperance Society will hold their next meeting at the Baptist meetinghouse in Willington, on the 4th of July, at 10 o'clock, A. Mr. Daniels, teacher of the select school in Tolland, will deliver an address. LEVI WALKER, JR., Vice President.

June 28, 1834.

THE Ministerial Conference of the Ashford Asso-

mon by br. A. Cole.
NICHOLAS BRANCH, Sec'ry. Pomfret, June 23, 1834.

CARD.

THE subscriber gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$15, from Deac. John Case, of Canton, to GEORGE PHIPPEN.

Suffield, June 17.

NOTICE.

THE Tolland County Temperance Society will still possessed the same principles, and in every sub- hold its next meeting at the Congregational meetingsequent act of his life, so far as circumstances would house in Willington, on the 4th of July next, at 1

CHARLES NICHOLS, Sec'ry. Gilead, May 30, 1834.

late of Willington, in said district, deceased, hereby give notice that six months are allowed and limited by said Court of Probate, for the creditors to exhibit their claims against said estate, and that they will attend to the duties of their said appointment at the dwelling house of Rufus Rider, on the 3d Mondays of September and December, 1834, at one o'clock in the after-

? Commis. WILLARD FULLER, \ sioners. Willington, June 13th, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Tolland, Commissioners on the estate of Nathan Fenton, of by give notice that six months are allowed and limited by said Court of Probate, for the creditors to exhibit Inn of Isaac Glazier, in said Willington, on the 4th Mondays of September and December, 1834, on each

ISAAC NILES,) Commis-ISAAC GLAZIER, sioners. Willington, June 13th, 1834. 3w23

AT a Court of Probate holden at Hebron, within and for the District of Hebron, on the 10th day of June,

A. D. 1834-Present, ABNER HENDEE, Esq. Judge.

HIS Court doth direct the Administrator on the Estate of Harvey Bingham, late of Hebron in Estate of Harvey Bingham, late of Hebron in said district, deceased, represented to be insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, to appear (if they see cause,) before the Court of Probate to be holden at the office of Leonard Hendee, Esq., in said Hebron, on the first Tuesday of July next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to be heard relative to said Hebron, nearest where said deceased last dwelt, and by advertis ng the same in a news-paper printed in the city of Hartford, three weeks.

Certified from Record, ABNER HENDEE, Judge.

CHEAP TRAVELLING.

FARE REDUCED TO \$2. Through by Bay-light.

The low pressure Steam Boats WATER WITCH, Capt. Vanderbilt, & NEW ENGLAND, Capt. Sanford, have commenced running a Daily Line between Hartford and New York. On and after the 26th June, until the 1st of Septem. ber, the fare will be reduced to \$2; meals extra.

Days for leaving Hartford. | Days for leaving N. York. NEW ENGLAND, | WATER WITCH, NEW ENGLAND, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. WATER WITCH, Tuesdays, Thursdays,

Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. NEW ENGLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, At 6 o'clock, A. M. and Saturdays, At 6 o'clock, A. M.

Night Line.

FARE, TWO DOLLARS. The CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL will run as heretofore, leaving Hartford on Mondays and Thurs. days, at 2 o'clock P. M. Leaves New York on Tues. days and Fridays, at 5 o'clock P. M. Fare, \$2,

FREIGHT taken by all the boats as usual. H. BRAINARD, Agent. Hartford, June 24, 1834.

POETRY.

THE BURNING OF JAGGERNAUT .- A TALE. The fact (anys the paper from which we copy,) fell under the personal observation of that estimable man. The interpretation of local terms is given in the notes appended.— Chr. Watchman.

At Ephesus, in former days. The word of God did so prevail, That all the saints were fill'd with praise, Who chanc'd to hear the wondrous tale

They burnt their books of curious art, Books fill'd with deep and secret things : And saw their wealth at once depart, Fill'd with the joy the Gospel brings.

Such were the conquests of the Lamb, Where once the great Diana stood; But greater honors writ his name Where Ganges rolls a mighty flood.

There lives a man named Jaggergaut,* A Hindoo of Byraggeet caste, Whose heart with superstition fraught, Stuck to his debtahl to the last.

His debtah's name was Jaggernaut, (' Lord of the world,' the Hindoos sny ;) Though from a tree the god was wrought, While other gods are made of clay.

He made his offerings every day, His name repeated every hour; In trouble to his god would pray, And trusted in his mighty power.

One day this man the Gospel heard, And felt inclined to think it true; But then his Jaggernaut he feared, And other things that might ensue.

How could be turn his idol out, Which he had serv'd and fear'd so long, And whose exp'oits, beyond a doubt, Were writ in many an ancient song?

Besides, his bread, his caste would go, His former friends would turn his focs; And nought but poverty and wo And deep disgrace his days would close.

But such the power of Jesus' love, Where'er it enters and abides, Mountains of fear it can remove, And bliss impart, whate'er betides.

Such was the case with Jaggernaut; With scorn he cast his god aside, Renounc'd his worship, burnt his raut,\$ And all the god could do defy'd.

His salgram! and his biggrof too, Into a neighboring pond he flung; His books into the Ganges threw, As worthless dross or sordid dung

But yet a thing or two remains, Which, more than all, this convert's love To Christ and to his cause proclaims. And his sincere conversion prove.

One day, the wood to boil the pot Rans' ort-and cowrics** there were none; Such was this convert's dreary lot-For now, his begging trade was gone

What could they do ?-at last this thought, (A happy thought, 'twill be confess'd,) Possess'd the mind of Jaggernaut, And set the knotty point at rest

The god remain'd in durance vile, An ugly, useless lump of wood; What ail'd but he the pot might boil, And thus at last do them some good ?

Propos'd a candid, liberal scheme To part with Jaggernaut, and said-Commit the god to Ganges' stream.'++ Our convert ask'd the reason why?

At first, our convert's wife, afraid,

And said, in time the god would rot: But now 'twas truly sound and dry, And in a trice would boil the pot.

But if he were a god indeed, Unchanging, having power divine, He ne'er could burn, or rot or bleed, And this would be a perfect sign.

This said-his Thakoorff straight he took-Clave him in two-prepar'd his food; And with a glad and grateful look To heaven, confess'd the Giver good.

Behold the Gospel's wondrous power! It cleanses house and conscience too; Changes the heart, and, in one hour, A new creation brings to view!

Thus blooms the wilderness, thus spring Waters amid the desert drear; Rocks, hills, and plains with rapture sing, And barren wastes rich harvests wear.

Stupendous scheme of power and love! Gospel of Christ, of thee I sing; For thou all human hearts canst move, And souls from hell to heaven canst bring!

* He was named after his idol.

comething like the friars mendicant in the Church of Rome. t Debtah is a common name for the Hindoo idols.

and some sixteen. Raut is a common name for any car-

of a turnip, before which the worship of any of their gods cal sects. It appears highly probable that this un- still have any friendship for him?" may be performed.

** Cowries are shells used as current money in India. clay gods after their great poojahs (worship) are over. Our convert's wife was then halting between two opinions, which occasioned her to make this remark.

some of their principal gods may be performed.

Thakoor is another appellation for a Hindoo idol.

MORNING HYMN. Sleep forsake us! may the soul Gladden in its Maker's sight, As the clouds that o'er us roll, Sparkle in the morning light. God of life, be Thou the ray Of our dim and wandering course: Light us, as the star of day, On to Truth's eternal source

From the Baptist Register. LETTERS FROM EUROPE. Halle, (Germany,) Nov. 2, 1833.

I have now been in this celebrated seat of learning We take the following from the "Quarterly papers" for April, by the English Baptist Missionary Society. The verse are the production of the late Rev. William Ward.—

The fore the production of the late Rev. William Ward.—

The fore the production of the late Rev. William Ward.—

The man's spice; on the brass nails of the most time continue of the bride; at bed or the coffin, and the rich man's spice; on the brass nails of interesting historical associations. It has been the a naked assertion, take another ground, because he battle field of Europe. Here we can trace the will not submit to the bare authority of what his movements of Napoleon's and of the allied armies in a new light, and can almost see their paths in lines of blood. Here, too, we see the places which witnessed a still more important conflict, where a greater hero contended against a still more unholy alliance. It is but a few hours' walk in one direction to Eisleben, where Luther was born and died, and but a little farther in another direction, to Wittemberg, where he lived in the most important period of his life, and where his mortal remains lie bu- astounding propositions. Indeed, it was told me, by It extends in length 345 feet, and is 60 feet broad. ried. It is difficult to see how much life and reality way of contempt, that an American gentleman, arare given to history, by standing on the ground of action, and by following out the details from their of the circle in their true relations.

of manners and customs. The very first stage coach that I entered, stopped after going a few say that it has combinations and mixtures, which we simple hearted Americans should think grossly sweet sauce and raisins, &c. Sugar tongs I have seen but once in Germany, and that with an old bachelor, professor of the university, who had been in England and therefore provided himself with them for the benefit of his English guests. It was curious to see how the Germans used this instrument; they would take the tongs from the sugar dish, lay them carefully on the table, and help themselves with their fingers. Here an American is obliged to begin life again, and even learn how to go to bed. He is conducted to a room where he ees a narrow frame, with a feather bed and sheet, and over this, merely another feather bed in a linen case. I was so fortunate as to have a fellow travel er, who occupied an adjoining room, and was soon relieved from my perplexity. The fields in this country have no fences; shepherds and herdsmen, with their whistles and well trained dogs, are every where to be seen, leading their flocks and herds, and carry the mind of the traveler back to the simplicity of the primeval ages. I might prolong this enumeration of German customs indefinitely; but the

subjects are too trifling, and belong only to those accidental circumstances which externally distinguish nation from nation. The subject of language, especially the comparison of the German and English, is the more interesting here, from its being viewed in new aspects. I find that the German scholars who cultivate English literature, give the preference decidedly to our old authors. Perhaps their attachment to the Saxon element of our language, is not owing merely to its being kindred with the German. Words natives, in our mother tongue. They come as fragments, very convenient, it must be confessed; but being separated from the original stock, lose the power of reproduction. We cannot transfer a root with all its branches into the English soil, so that it will possess a vital energy, developing its varied powers in new forms and combinations. The word celestial, for example, though a good word of itself, is nevertheless a dead member in our language; it does not bring with it its cognate words and its primitive; it is a scion which does not grow and bear fruit. Comparing our language in its present state, Even Huffield, of Marburg, the disciple of Gesenius, with great interest, severally. with the German, it appears like a beautiful piece of Mosaic, united by juxtaposition; whereas, the and compel him to take the third rank. The artisis a superb cavalcade of mounted monarchs, splenaccumulation of foreign matter, but a wider development of the original germ, the natural growth of a living substance. Its strength, like that of the Greek, is within itself, and its power of fresh production by new combinations is unlimited. I do not say that it is practicable to bring the English language to such a state. I merely express what I conceive to be the actual condition of the two languages, as explaining the ground of the preference which the Germans give to the older Saxon element of our language. It is here said that our modern literature has approximated to the superficial literature of the French. Another peculiarity, perhaps growing out of the former, and which seems to have a great influence upon the intellectual character of the two nations, is that the English abounds in fixed forms of phraseology, and that the German has new constructions on each occasion. So far as it relates to the English, every body knows it to be truc. It is to be seen in our newspapers and journals, in reports of societies, in advertisements, and heard in sermons, and perhaps of all in exhortations and prayers. Now, although the language of no nation may be perfectly free from this, there is certainly much less of it in German than English .-That an original English writer is in some degree fettered by this circumstance, scarcely admits of a doubt, though to a great extent, genius will breathe its inspirations into any language. In mental philosophy, particularly, has the complaint often been made, that the (Eng.) language is an imperfect instrument in expressing the exact coloring and modifications of new thoughts. Specific individualities must more or less be sacrificed, where the mould of expressing thought is already cast in general forms. But at the same time, it gives more unity to national opinions and feelings; it serves, like scientific classifications, to lay aside specific differences, and to retain generic resemblances, and thus blend the public sentiment in some measure, into one mass. But among the Germans, we find just the opposite state of things. Here the writer follows no beaten path. If his thoughts are new, his language is t The Byraggees are holy beggars among the Hindoos, equally new. If he refines and subtilizes, his exressions become equally subtle. He never complains that his mother tongue is too gross and mais seated in it, and drawn by men, at which time, many, in order to procure salvation, throw themselves before it, and are crushed to death. Some muts contain thirty-two wheels, 6 Raut is the god Jaggernaut's car : at his anniversary he terial to receive the peculiar stamp of his own Some rauts contain thirty-two wheels, plains. Each original German thinker makes a new At an interview with the bishop of Ermeland, who track in thought and in expression. They always had been despoiled of a large portion of his revenue, fly off from the circle in tangents, and the people soon after the partition of the kingdom, the king || Salgram signifies a turnip. It is a stone cut in the shape are consequently split into innumerable philosophi- asked him, "If, after what had happened, he could paralleled flexibility of language has contributed, the prelate, I shall never torget my duty as a good I Biggro is a stone, before which the worship of only at least subordinately, to the subtilty, and even in- subject to my sovereign." "I am," continued the anity of German philosophy, and to its want of a king, "still your friend, and presume much upon the Tais is the way in which the Hindoos dispose of their an uninitiated stranger, here hazard a remark about me entrance into paradise, I hope you will have the the philosophical illuminations which have burst goodness to hide me under your mantle, and take upon this favored land? No man, who has not me with you." "Sir," returned the bishop, "that heard from the living voice of all sorts of thinkers will scarce be possible; your majesty has cut my and dreamers, comments upon the various philoso-phical systems now prevalent in Germany, can der it." The king felt the reproof but showed no imagine how great an accumulation they contain of mark of displeasure by which the good humor of profound absurdities. The grand and distinguish- the company could be interrupted. ing principle of German philosophy in general, seems to be that the plenitude of truth is to be sought

of the senses. This higher faculty, (as it is called) sees truth directly, and is, in short, the eye of God. Hence a German philosopher will, without any misgiving, assume as a self-evident principle, the most extravagant paradox, and then intrench him- strong hold of ancient despotism, appropriately called salt, and the rich man's spice; on the brass nails of predecessor affirmed, and form a new sect on a basis just as insubstantial. There is consequently no gospel, the spirit of which, if universally imbibed, his medicine which has paid seven per cent., into a progress, but all is fluctuation. Perhaps to some it would staunch the wounds of suffering humanity, and spoon that has paid fifteen per cent., flings himself may be edifying to be told by Fichte that in the proposition "Ich bin ich," (I am I,) and this "ich ist nicht nichtich," (this I is not not-I,) or algebraically a=a, is contained the essence of all truth. Nothing can belittle a man more, in the estimation of a German, than to ask what is the use of these guing on the subject of witchcraft, asked his German adversary what was the use of a witch .proper centre. Here alone, can we see all the radii These sages seem to think that none but a grovelling worm will stoop to inquire about utility, and a Danish club, with a dagger, said to be about 900 The first thing which makes the stranger stare, and not unfrequently laugh, is the novel appearance to something nobler than to the cold materialism of Two Lo matters of fact. In order that a philosophical theo- the reign of Henry Eighth. may gain ascendancy, it is not necessary to prove miles, merely that the driver might give his horses it to be true; it is sufficient if it charms. Nor do Morning Star, consisting of a spear and eight spikes. some bread and brandy! This, however, is not the these speculators reject the inductive philosophy, These were for the pious adventurers in the Invingeneral practice; it is resorted to, only in cases of because they can prove it to be false, but because cible Armada, to use in close engagement with the haste. Of the German style of cookery, I will only they think it cramps their soaring genius. The English, and strike them if they attempted to board power of evidence, and the authority of truth, are the vessels of that renowned and 'blessed' flotilla. not felt. It is not therefore altogether surprising An ancient Pavoise or Shield; this article is made might mistake for salts; cinnamon in tea, pork with lemaic system of astronomy is not without its sup- called "The Invincible Banner of the Spanish Arporters; that animal magnetism, a kind of witchcraft, mada," and formerly had a crucifix in its centre.or demoniacal influence, is believed all over Germa- The whole is supported by an elegant ornament,

nounced dark! A few words by way of intelligence, must close | An Iron Collar of Torture, actually taken from produced by the attempt of the king, who belongs spikes. to the Reformed church, to unite it with the Luthergelical monarch, and manœuvered so as to gain a triumph over the more orthodox Lutherans. Particularly is this true of Breslau. The king, who is so thoroughly orthodox that he would not allow a minister to commend, in his presence, Gesenius as a great man, has recently called Hahn, a mild and was hid, pious Lutheran, from Leipzig, and appointed him pose. The university of Leipzig has sustained a On a sudden, the large curtains open in the cenprofound researches in the philosophy of language so ill-looking and diabolical. have done much, and promise more, for the advance- A great collection of curious, rare, ancient, and America. But though his object is avowedly to most like life. followers have given ample specimens, will not the times of James First, to those of William meet the wishes of the pious. Who will believe Third. adapted to the plain common sense of English and

Yours, &c.

A CUTTING SARCASM.

American readers.

Chinese Obituary notice .- The Gazette of Pekin only in the pure regions of abstract speculation .in 1821, announced the death of the Emperor, Kia-Consequently, it scornfully rejects the inductive method of ascending from facts to general princi- king, in the following simple and rather sublime ples. It is assumed, contrary to all evidence, that terms :- "On the 27th day of the month, his Imthe speculating faculty, (vernumft,) is a more in- perial Majesty set out to dwell with the immorfallible guide than perception through the medium

TOWER OF LONDON.

The reader will find below, a description of a few, among a vast variety of articles, deposited in that York Evangelist, and is well calculated to enable a Christian rightly to estimate the value of that blessed reduce these vast collections of warlike implements, to their intrinsic value, and only proper use-viz. the memorials of the past barbarity of sinful man.

Tower, a noble building of brick and hewn stone. The apartments of chief interest are the following: Queen Elizabeth's Armory.—On the right you are

A large two-handed Mace of iron, formerly called

Two Lochabar Axes, used in the early part of

out of taste; for instance, beer soup, which one that the Platonic philosophy is revived; that the Pto- of leather, and encircled with brass swords. It was great losses by sweeping fires. ny; and that the middle ages are not to be pro- formed of sword blades, reprepresenting branches of

Cravats, as they are called; they are engines of an church. The Rationalists, who are in favor of torture, made of iron, intended to lock the feet, arms, the union, have in some instances availed them- and hands of the English heretics, together, and selves of the accidental connection with their evan- produce other pious effects, preliminary to conver-

> Bilboes, made of iron, to yoke the English prisoners two and two. Thumb-screws-to operate on the English, in a way of producing confession-where their money

The names of Lord Howard of Effingham, professor in the university of Breslau, in order to check Rationalism, much as he formerly removed Dr. Tholuck from Berlin to Halle for the same purvices at the defeat of the Spanish Armada.

rospect is, that the present will be a sad year to both, her page and horse, appear to the view of the university of Halle. Within a few months, the admiring spectators; very imposing and rich. Dr. Sprennel, one of the greatest botanists of the age, and author of the celebrated "History of Walking Staff, as it is called. It has three matchage, and author of the celebrated "filstory of Making Stan, as it is cauchy Medicine," has died. Dr. Meckle, who, it is said, lock pistols in it, with coverings to keep the charges lock pistols in it, with coverings to keep the charges may dispute the palm with any man living, in dry, and a short bayonet or dagger in the centre anatomy, is at this very moment struggling with of the barrels, also nine spikes. With this formidadeath; and Dr. Gesenius, who for some weeks has ble truncheon, it is said, that cruel giant of a king, been apparently recovering from his pulmonary used occasionally to go disguised round the city, by ly to its being kindred with the German. Words complaint, has another relapse, from which there is night, to see what his subjects were doing, and of Latin origin, after all, stand as exiles, and not as little probability that he will again recover. He whether his constables and watchmen did their duty, undoubtedly deserves a high rank as a Hebraist, for and what his people were wont to say of him. It the industry with which he has collected, and the lucid manner in which he has stated the facts of the well occupied with better topics, to concern them-Hebrew grammar and lexicography; but his repu- selves about so inglorious a theme as that of his tation is already obscured by young aspirants, whose hated majesty. The club of Polyphemus was not

> ment of sacred philology. Ewald, of Gottingen, horrible weapons, of assassination, defence and war; is undoubtedly a much deeper thinker than Geseni- with a fine array of tasteful forms and trophies, ocus, and his Hebrew grammar is regarded as having cupying all the walls and other places of advertisea much higher authority than that of the latter. ment; of which the history is given minutely, and

> cles which he has written in periodicals are refer- didly caparisoned of course, and having the air of red to as authority by the greatest critics of Germa- action in a military review. They are arranged in ny, and his Hebrew grammar, of which one number regular chronological or historical order, twenty-two has appeared, has created great expectations. He in number, comprising all the most celebrated kings will undoubtedly be the successor of Gesenius in of England, and accompanied by their favorite Halle. Prof. Pott, the younger, arrived here from lords of the highest rank; all of them, together Berlin, a few days since, and will soon commence with their horses, in the armor of the respective his lectures on oriental literature. He is a distin- periods when they flourished, and many in the very guished disciple of Bopp, and is a young man of identical suits in which they appeared while living great acquisitions. Prof. Hengstenberg, of Berlin, The saloon where they are exhibited, is 149 feet has commenced a course of numbers in his evangel- long, and 33 broad; and appears like the drawingical paper, on the subject of the Sabbath. He has room of Mars or Vulcan, so stuffed with military ughly examined all that has been written on insignia and splendor, so replete with "all the pomp to the present, not omitting the recent discussion in ranged in a line, with their riders all mounted, al-

produce in Germany a more sacred observance of Entering another apartment, the word WATERthe day, I fear he will not satisfy the feelings of Loo, in gold letters, conspicuously inscribed in the the Mount. It contains a thorough analysis of all ed with curiasses, formerly belonging to the French city. A liberal discount will be made for cash. the critical works extant, relating to that part of the army under Buonaparte. On each side is a glass gospel, and is valuable, not only as a treasury of case, containing many very curious articles; as a philology, but as the depository of his researches in couple of cross-bows, of the time of Henry Eighth, Christian ethics. It is his most elaborate production. with the iron windlasses, used for winding them up; His chief object is to take this brief summary of a Spanish popish collar of torture, for reclaiming Christianity, and set it forth in its true character, heretics; a Flore tine dagger, and a poniard, of the and to present a glorious contrast to the cold and age of Elizabeth, with stains of blood still upon it; heartless speculations of the Rationalists of the a combined weapon of the reign of James First, in age. How refreshing to see the soul of Christianity form resembling a small battle-axe, but which conunited with a critical examination of its form! tains six pistol barrels, a wheel-lock, a match-lock, So long as man remains a sentient being, the dry, and others, with some heautiful specimens of pistols, verbal criticism of which Jahn and too many of his carbines, muskers, fowling-pieces, and so forth, from

that all the influences of modern times could have The Small Armory is a magnificent room, in converted Paul into such a critic? However, it is which was said to be displayed a wilderness of arms; hardly to be expected that any German, however now so artfully disposed, that in a few minutes, you pious, shall be perfectly sober. His mode of think- behold arms for more than 150,000 men, all new, ing and feeling are too sublimated to be perfectly flinted, and fit for service : a sight which it seems impossible to view without emotion, and which has been often pronounced to be beyond the powers of description. The arms were originally disposed in this truly wonderful order, by a common gunsmith, of the name of Harris, who, after performing his work, was allowed a pension for his ingenuity. His work is the admiration of all visiters, from all nations. This noble armory is 345 feet in length, and 60 in

Here is exhibited a very curious two-pounder cannon, a rich and finished, as well as magnificent engine of death, which every one remarks and considers. It was taken by the French, at Malta, in 1798, which, with the eight flags exhibited in this room, were sent, with other trophies, to the French Directory, by the frigote La Sensible; in which, common and controlling public sentiment. Shall I, your friendship for one. Should St. Peter refuse too, they were captured by the English Sea Horse, commanded by Captain Foote.

> From the N. Y. Weekly Messenger. The editor of the Edinburgh Review, in an article which he published some time since, has the following amusing paragraph:

We can inform the Americans what are the inevitable consequences of being too fond of glory .-Taxes upon every article that enters into the mouth, or covers the back, or is placed under foot; taxes upon every thing that is pleasant to see, hear, feel, smell or taste; taxes on every thing on the earth, on everything that comes from abroad, or is grown at home; taxes on the raw material; taxes on every fresh value that is added to it by the industry of

man; taxes on the cause which pampers man's appetite, and the drug which restores him to health; on the ermine which decorates the judge, and the rope that hangs the criminal; on the poor man's school boy whips his taxed top; the beardless youth manages his taxed horse with a taxed bridle on a taxed road: and the dying Englishman, pouring back upon his Chintz bed, which has paid twentytwo per cent. makes his will on an eight pound stamp, and expires in the arms of an apothecary, who has paid a license of a hundred pounds for the The Grand Storehouse, is north of the White privilege of putting him to death. His whole property is then immediately taxed from two to nineteen per cent. Besides the probate, large fees are demanded for burying him in the chancel; his virtue is handed down to posterity on taxed marble, and he is then gathered to his fathers-to be taxed no

Ætna Insurance Company,

Incorporated for the purpose of insuring against LOSS and DAMAGE by FIRE only, with a Capital of \$200,000, secured and vested in the best possi-

OFFER to take risks on terms as favorable as other Offices. The business of the Company is principally confined to risks in the country, and there. fore so detached that its capital is not exposed to The office of the Company is kept at the East door

of TREAT'S Exchange Coffee House, State Street, where a constant attendance is given for the accommodation of the public. The Directors of the Company are-

Joseph Pratt. Thomas K. Brace, Henry L. Ellsworth, George Beach, Thomas Belden, Stephen Spencer, Samuel Tudor, James Thomas, Henry Kilbourn, Elisha Peck, Griffin Stedman. Daniel Burgess, Joseph Morgan, Ward Woodbridge. Elisha Dodd, Joseph Church.

Jesse Savage, THOMAS K. BRACE, President. JAMES M. GOODWIN, Secretary.

Window-Blind Manufactory.

THE subscribers have formed a Copartnership under the firm of ANDRUSS & FRIEND, and have taken the shop lately occupied by Charles Webster, at the foot of Village street; and having a first rate lot of well seasoned stuff, they will manufacture great loss in parting with that excellent man. The tre, right and left, when the figures of Queen Eliza- to order, at short notice, and on reasonable terms, WINDOW BLINDS, of every description. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

NATHANIEL ANDRUSS, JR. SOLOMON FRIEND, JR. April 5, 1834.

NEW SHOE STORE. LOVELAND & CO.

(Under the Free Church, Main St.) RE just opening a fresh and seasonable assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, designed for the retail trade, of every description, and variety of style, selected to the present fashions, which they will be happy to exhibit to those who will favor them with

Measured work attended to with punctuality, and all orders in the line of business immediately answer-

The public are invited to call.

Hartford, May 10.

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PRINTING INK.

We, the undersigned, Printers and Publishers, of the city of Philadelphia, having used for some time back the Ink manufactured by Johnson & Durant, feel no hesitation in saving that we consider it equal if not superior to any now in use or manufactured in the U. States, in point of color and cleanness of impression.

M. Fithian, Joseph R. Chandler, Wm. Fry, Stevenson Smith, Peter Hay & Co., Zachariah Poulson, Cha's. Alexander, Edmund Morris, J. J. Woodward, John Young, Isaac Ashmead & Co., Wm. Stavely, Russel & Martien, Clark & Raser, Tho's. Kite & Co., Sherman & Co., Kember & Sharpless, Mifflin & Parry, Wm. F. Geddes, Geo. Goodman, Wm. Pilkington, Wm. Brown, T. W. Ustick, Simon Probasco, John the subject, from the time of the Christian fathers and circumstance" of ancient war. The horses stand | Clarke, Cha's. Elliot, Garden & Thompson, Adam Waldie, J. R. A. Skemth, S. C. Atkinson, Marsh & Boder, S. Conrad, H. Dickinson, Joseph Reading.

The subscriber keeps constantly for sale, Ink from the Manufactory of Johnson & Durant, at Philadelphia English and American Christians. Tholuck has centre of the ceiling, meets the view, irradiated on prices, which he warrants of good quality. It has givrecently published a volume on Christ's Sermon on its sides with a border of bright bayonets, and cover- en full satisfaction to those who have used it in this

J. W. DIMOCK. MERCHANT TAILOR,

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